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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Crime in North Dakota

1988

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Crime in North Dakota: 1988

A Summary of Uniform Crime Report Data

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1989

INTRODUCTION

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Program was established in response to the need for timely, accurate, and reliable reporting of the number and nature of crimes. The data obtained through the UCR Program serve as a set of uniformly defined criminal statistics for inter-agency, interstate, or national comparisons.

Crime in North Dakota, 1988 is the result of a comprehensive analysis of the Uniform Crime Reports. It is intended to serve as a summary of statistics on crime in the counties and state of North Dakota and to provide legislators, government administrators (state, county, and city), law enforcement officials, the judiciary, and the general public with the most complete, reliable information available on reported criminal activity in North Dakota.

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NORTH DAKOTA CRIME SUMMARY, 1988

There were 18,077 index offenses reported in 1988. This is a 4.3 percent decrease from the total of 18,884 reported in 1987.

The index crime rate was 2727 per 100,000 population. The index crime rate dropped 3 percent from 1987 to 1988.

The total number of violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) was 392. This is a 6.8 percent increase over the 1987 total of 367.

Violent crime accounted for 2 percent of total index crimes reported in 1988. Nationally, 11 percent of the index crimes reported were violent crimes.

Collectively, property crimes (burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft) decreased 4.5 percent from 18,517 in 1987 to 17,685 reported in 1988. Ninety-eight percent of index crimes reported in North Dakota were property crimes.

The 14,016 larceny/thefts reported in 1988 accounted for 78 percent of total index crimes.

Approximately 25 percent of total index crime was reported cleared by arrest or other means in 1988. Nationally, approximately 21 percent of index offenses were reported cleared.

Law enforcement agencies reported 26,170 arrests in 1988. This is an arrest rate of 3,947 per 100,000 population. Approximately 26 percent of those arrested were under the age of 18.

Over 9.2 million dollars worth of property was reported lost to crime in 1988 with 37 percent of that amount reported recovered by law enforcement officials.

NORTH DAKOTA UCR PROGRAM

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program involves the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime and arrest statistics reported by the various local law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Fifty-one sheriffs' departments and the following police departments reported to the North Dakota UCR program in 1988: Bismarck, Beulah, Bowman, Carrington, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Fargo, Grafton, Grand Forks, Harvey, Hazen, Hillsboro, Jamestown, Langdon, Lisbon, Mandan, Mayville, Minot, Rugby, UND, Valley City, Wahpeton, Watford City, West Fargo, and Williston. In addition to the 76 agencies reporting directly, many smaller police departments report to their county sheriff's office for inclusion in that report. Any cities which contract for law enforcement services are accounted for in the report of the contractor agency, usually the county sheriff's department.

No tribal law enforcement agencies reported to the North Dakota UCR Program in 1988.

The federal counterpart of the North Dakota UCR program is the National UCR program under the direction of the FBI. The UCR Program has been used nationally and in North Dakota for many years to measure the extent, distribution, and fluctuation of crime through the crime index. The crime index is not an absolute measure, but rather an indication of the amount and type of crime occurring in any given jurisdiction. The index is composed of seven crimes recognized as the most serious crimes in our society and the most frequently reported to law enforcement. The seven crimes are subclassified as follows:

VIOLENT CRIME:	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
	Rape
	Robbery
	Aggravated Assault
PROPERTY CRIME:	Burglary
	Larceny
	Motor Vehicle Theft

Federally, a Modified Crime Index is also calculated. This includes arson as the fourth property crime and the eighth index offense. Data on arson is not included in this report.

In the UCR program, if multiple index offenses are committed, only the most serious is recorded. Prior to an offense becoming recorded in the UCR program, it must first be brought to the attention of local law enforcement officials and then must be reported by these local agencies to the UCR program. Therefore, the UCR program can only reflect crime indirectly in its reports as the statistics gathered in the program are based on reported offenses only. No one can state precisely how much crime goes unreported each year. Reporting of crimes depends on several factors, including actual perception of an act as being a crime, the probability of loss of status for reporting (as in cases of rape), and the perceived probability of action on the part of the law enforcement agency contacted.

In 1988, the participating law enforcement agencies were responsible for completing their own crime reports and submitting them monthly to the Office of Attorney General, CJTS Division. Several types of data are gathered, including:

Offense Data

- The number of known crime index offenses.
- Type and value of stolen property.
- Additional information on homicides and arsons.
- Law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

Arrest and Clearance Data

- Numbers and types of index offfenses cleared
- Numbers and types of index offenses cleared involving juveniles.
- Number of persons arrested by offense.
- Characteristics of persons arrested (age, sex, race).

To allow for comparison among several geographic and/or jurisdictional areas with differing populations, or to allow comparison across time of an area undergoing population fluctuations, the UCR program provides for the calculations of crime rates to remove any potential biases created by population differences. Since a rate relates the incidence of activity to population, it is possible to measure annual fluctuations in criminal activity by comparing rates of crime reported in any given year with those reported in other years. Federally, UCR crime index rates are calculated based on the number of reported offenses per 100,000 population.

Crime Index Offenses

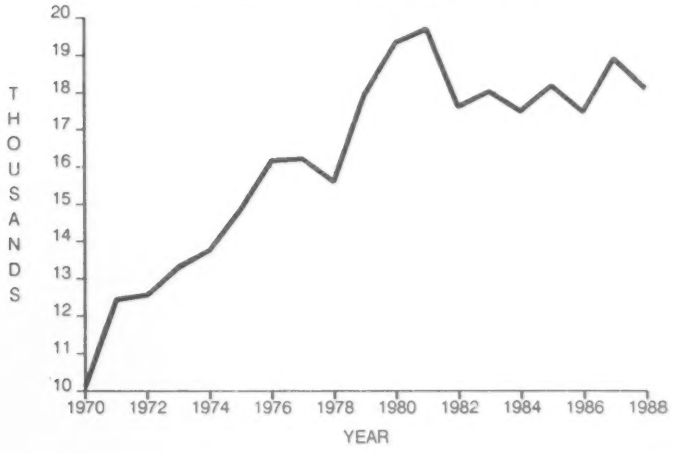
TABLE I

Index Offenses Reported Statewide
by Offense
North Dakota, 1988

	Offense Total	% of Total Index Offenses
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	11	0.1%
Rape	74	0.4%
Robbery	54	0.3%
Aggravated Assault	253	1.4%
Violent Crime Subtotal	392	2.2%
Burglary	2,886	16.0%
Larceny/Theft	14,016	77.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	783	4.3%
Property Crime Subtotal	17,685	97.8%
Total Index Offenses	18,077	100.0%

Figure I

Crime Index Offense Trend



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
Index Offenses Reported to Police
1987 - 1988

		1987	1988	% Change
1.	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	11	11	0.0%
2.	Forcible Rape			
	A. Rape By Force	40	61	52.5%
	B. Attempts	12	13	8.3%
	Total	52	74	42.3%
3.	Robbery			
	A. Firearm	9	13	44.4%
	B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	15	17	13.3%
	C. Other Dangerous Weapon	2	4	100.0%
	Total Armed	26	34	30.8%
	D. Strong Arm - No weapon	25	20	-20.0%
	ROBBERY TOTAL	51	54	5.9%
4.	Aggravated Assault			
	A. Firearm	16	9	-43.8%
	B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	39	31	-20.5%
	C. Other Dangerous Weapon	10	16	60.0%
	D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	188	197	4.8%
	Total	253	253	0.0%
	VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	367	392	6.8%
5.	Burglary			
	A. Forcible Entry	1,756	1,738	-1.0%
	B. Unlawful Entry- No Force	966	821	-15.0%
	C. Attempted Forcible Entry	304	327	7.6%
	Total	3,026	2,886	-4.6%
6.	Larceny/Theft	14,670	14,016	-4.5%
7.	Motor Vehicle Theft			
	A. Autos	497	465	-6.4%
	B. Trucks and Buses	142	139	-2.1%
	C. Other Vehicles	182	179	-1.6%
	Total	821	783	-4.6%
	PROPERTY CRIME TOTAL	18,517	17,685	-4.5%
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL		18,884	18,077	-4.3%

TABLE II

Crime Index Offenses: Percent Change in Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1971-1988

Year	Population*	Index Offenses	Crime Rate**	% Change in rate
1971	627,000	12,440***	1984.1	--
1972	631,000	12,563***	1991.0	0.4%
1973	632,000	13,302	2104.7	5.8%
1974	634,000	13,760	2170.3	3.1%
1975	638,000	14,841	2326.2	7.2%
1976	645,000	16,162	2505.7	7.7%
1977	649,000	16,205	2496.9	-0.4%
1978	651,000	15,595	2395.5	-4.0%
1979	652,000	17,931	2750.2	14.8%
1980	652,700	19,324	2960.6	7.7%
1981	652,200	19,681	3017.6	1.9%
1982	670,000	17,601	2627.0	-12.9%
1983	680,000	18,007	2648.1	0.8%
1984	686,000	17,479	2548.0	-3.8%
1985	686,000	18,159	2647.1	3.9%
1986	679,000	17,458	2571.1	-2.9%
1987	672,000	18,884	2810.1	9.3%
1988	663,000	18,077	2726.5	-3.0%

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

*** Prior to 1973, the larceny/theft category of index crimes included only those offenses of $50.00 and over. In 1973, this category was expanded to include all larceny theft without regard to dollar value. These figures have been adjusted to include an estimate of larceny/theft offenses under $50.00.

TABLE III

Percent Change In Index Crime Rate
From Base Year 1971
North Dakota, 1971-1988

Year	Crime Rate per 100,000	Percent Change From Base Year(1971)
1971	1984.1	--
1972	1991.0	0.4%
1973	2104.7	6.1%
1974	2170.3	9.4%
1975	2326.2	17.2%
1976	2505.7	26.3%
1977	2496.9	25.9%
1978	2395.5	20.7%
1979	2750.2	38.6%
1980	2960.6	49.2%
1981	3017.6	52.1%
1982	2627.0	32.4%
1983	2648.1	33.5%
1984	2548.0	28.4%
1985	2647.1	33.4%
1986	2571.1	29.6%
1987	2810.1	41.6%
1988	2726.5	37.4%

VIOLENT CRIME

Violent crime includes the offenses of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. See Appendix A for UCR definitions of these and other index offenses. There were 392 violent crimes reported in North Dakota in 1988. This is a 6.8 percent increase over the 1987 total of 367 offenses. Figure II shows the violent crime trend in North Dakota for the period of 1970 through 1988. See Appendix F for yearly totals and rates of violent crime.

Figure II

Violent Crime Trend

North Dakota's violent crime rate is substantially lower than any other state in the nation. See Violent Index Crime rates table in Appendix D. Violent crime totaled approximately 2 percent of reported index crime in North Dakota. Nationally, 11 percent of total index offenses were violent crimes.

MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The UCR program defines Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter as the "willful killing of one human being by another." Attempts to murder, assaults to murder, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides, and deaths caused by gross negligence are not included in this category.

There were 11 murder/non-negligent manslaughters known to the North Dakota UCR program in 1988. This results in a murder/non-negligent manslaughter rate of 1.7 per 100,000 population. This rate is the lowest rate in the nation for this offense. In 1987, the same number of deaths due to this offense were reported. Nationally, the number of reported murders increased 3 percent from 1987 to 1988. The national murder rate for 1988 was 8.4 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Figure III presents a 19-year trend for homicides in North Dakota. There is an average of nine offenses per year during this period. Fluctuations in the number of offenses were more pronounced in the past than they have been in recent years. See Appendix F for yearly totals and rates of homicide.

Table IV on the next page summarizes the circumstances of the 1988 incidents. As indicated in the table, all but one of the murder/non-negligent manslaughters were cleared by the identification of the assailant by law enforcement. The assailant in the shooting death of a transient in Fargo has not been identified.

Figure III

Homicide Trend

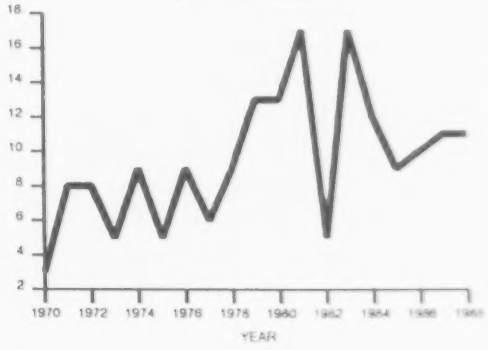


Table IV
Summary of Homicides
North Dakota, 1988

Location and Date of Incident	Victim(s) Age	Victim(s) Sex	Assailant(s) Age	Assailant(s) Sex	Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Assailant	Circumstances
02/03/88 Burleigh Co. Rural Bismarck	40	F	44	M	Handgun	Ex-Wife	Ex-Husband rammed victim's car with his pickup, shot victim, then shot himself.
02/28/88 Minot	37	F	27	M	Hands	Girlfriend	Victim was strangled by boyfriend during an argument.
05/21/88 Dunn Co. Halliday	37	M	59	M	Handgun	Acquaintance	Customer was shot during a dispute with bar owner.
05/26/88 Burleigh Co. Rural Bismarck	22	F	39	M	Handgun	Ex-Girlfriend	Victim was shot in the back while asleep in a riverbottom area.
07/22/88 Morton Co.	41	M	41 31	M F	Handgun	Stranger Stranger	Victim (hitchhiker) was robbed and shot numerous times.
09/13/88 Minot	21	M	34	M	Handgun	Acquaintance	Victim was shot during a scuffle over a gun.
09/24/88 Fargo	61	M	UNKNOWN		Handgun	UNKNOWN	Victim was a transient who died of a gunshot wound to the head.
10/01/88 Williams Co. Tioga	33	M	27	M	Hands	Co-Worker	Victim died of head injuries sustained in a fight.
10/09/88 Grand Forks	17	M	22	M	Handgun	Stranger	Victim died and another male was wounded during an altercation.
10/21/88 Mountrail Co. Rural Newtown	32	M	33	F	Handgun	Husband	Victim was shot during a domestic dispute.
11/18/88 Minot	43	M	41	F	Handgun	Husband	Victim was shot by his wife.

Nationally, 55 percent of victims were relatives or acquaintances of their assailants. Table IV indicates that in North Dakota in 1988, 8 of the 11 (73%) known assailants were relatives or acquaintances of their victims. For more information on clearances and arrests, see the sections of this report under those titles. See Appendix B for information on murder/non-negligent manslaughter by UCR reporting jurisdiction.

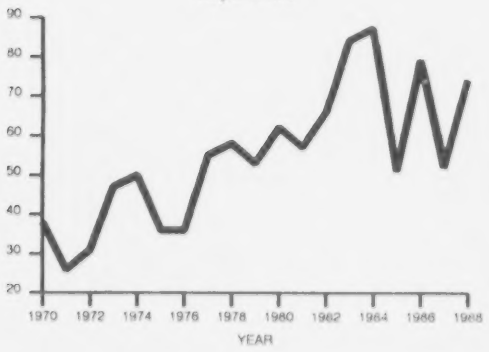
FORCIBLE RAPE

The UCR program defines Forcible Rape as "carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." Assaults to rape, attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included. Carnal abuse, statutory offenses (no force -- victim under age of consent), and other sex offenses are **not** included.

There were 74 forcible rapes reported in North Dakota in 1988. This is an increase of approximately 42 percent from the 1987 total of 52 offenses. Of the forcible rape offenses, 61 were rapes by force and 13 were reported as assaults or attempts to rape. Figure IV shows the number of reported rapes in the time period from 1970 through 1988. See Appendix F for yearly totals and rates of forcible rape.

Figure IV

Rape Trend



Forty-four of the 74 reported rapes were cleared by arrest or exceptional means, a clearance rate of 60 percent. In 1987, a clearance rate of approximately 67 percent was reported.

Since the UCR definition states that victims of rape are always female, the rate of occurrence for reported rapes is calculated based only on the female population. The Census Bureau's population estimate for North Dakota in 1988 is 663,000. The number of females is approximately half of that figure. There were 22.3 reported rapes per 100,000 females in 1988, compared with 15.5 per 100,000 females in 1987. Nationally, the FBI's UCR statistics indicate a reported rape rate of 73 per 100,000 females.

In North Dakota, forcible rape accounted for approximately 1.9 percent of violent index crimes and 0.4 percent of total index crimes reported. Murder/non- negligent manslaughter is the only offense which has a smaller percentage, accounting for 0.1 percent of total index offenses.

Most reported rapes occurred in the more populated cities and their surrounding counties. See Appendix B for the number of rapes and rate reported by each UCR reporting jurisdiction.

ROBBERY

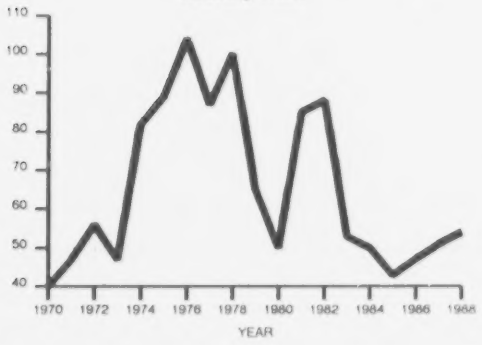
Robbery is defined by the UCR program as "the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear."

There were 54 robberies reported in North Dakota in 1988, an increase of 5.9 percent from the 51 reported in 1987. Figure V on the next page presents the number of robberies from 1970-1988. Almost every year in the time period from 1974 through 1983 showed significant changes in the number of offenses. However,

since 1983, the number of robberies has been much more stable.

Figure V

Robbery Trend



The 1988 robbery rate was approximately 8.1 per 100,000 population as compared with 7.6 per 100,000 population in 1987. Nationally, the 1988 rate was 220.9 per 100,000 population, an increase of 3.9 percent from the 1987 rate.

The clearance rate for robberies was 19 percent in 1988, as compared with 41 percent in 1987. For information on clearance rates for robberies and other offenses, see the section of this report entitled "Clearances."

There were 21 reported arrests for robbery in 1988. Of these, 19 were adults and 2 were juveniles. Twenty of those arrested were male. For more information on arrests for robbery and other offenses, see the section entitled "Arrests."

The UCR program categorizes robberies both by type of weapon used and type of victim (i.e. individual, commercial, household,etc.) Table V provides a breakdown by type of weapon used. Thirty-seven percent, or 20, of the reported robberies involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Approximately thirty-one percent involved knives or other cutting instruments. Firearms were used in 24 percent of the incidents.

Nationally, 43 percent of robberies were committed using personal weapons. Firearms were used in 33 percent, and knives or other cutting instruments in 14 percent of offenses.

TABLE V

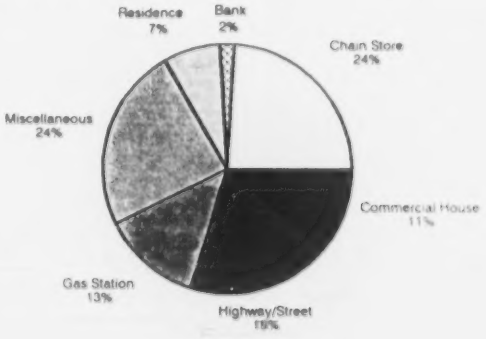
Robbery by Type of Weapon Used
North Dakota, 1988

Type of Weapon	Number of Reported Incidents	Percent of Total Reported Robbery Offenses
Firearm	13	24.1%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	17	31.5%
Hands,Fists, Feet,etc.	20	37.0%
Other Weapons	4	7.4%
TOTAL	54	100.0%

Figure VI presents a breakdown of reported robberies by type of victim in North Dakota in 1988.

Figure VI

Type of Robbery



The value of property reported stolen in robberies in North Dakota was $75,476, compared with $68,197 in 1987. See section on Property Loss Due to Crime for more information. Nationally, 542,968 robbery offenses were reported with a property loss of approximately $343 million.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

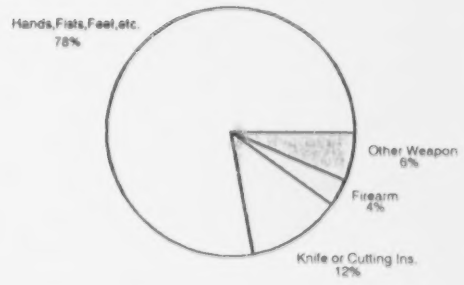
The UCR program defines Aggravated Assault as "an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts **are** included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed."

There were 253 aggravated assaults reported in North Dakota in 1988. This is the same number as reported in 1987. The aggravated assault rate for 1988 was 38.2 per 100,000 population. Nationally, the aggravated assault rate was 370.2 per 100,000 population.

Figure VII illustrates the breakdown of aggravated assaults by type of weapon used.

Figure VII

Type Of Aggravated Assault



Seventy-eight percent of all reported aggravated assaults in North Dakota in 1988 involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Knives or other cutting instruments were the next most commonly used weapons. Firearms were used in approximately 4 percent of the total aggravated assaults.

Nationally, 31 percent of the aggravated assaults reported were committed using blunt objects or other dangerous weapons. Twenty-seven percent involved personal weapons. Knives and firearms were each used in 21 percent of aggravated assaults.

Figure VIII

Aggravated Assault Trend

Figure VIII illustrates the trend in aggravated assaults for the period 1970 - 1988. See Appendix F for yearly totals and rates for aggravated assaults.

For further information on aggravated assaults, see "Clearances," "Arrests," and Appendix B.

PROPERTY CRIME

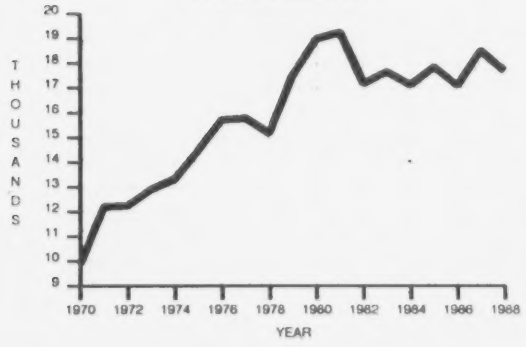
Property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft. In 1988 the total number of property crimes was 17,685. This is a 4.5 percent decrease from the 1987 total of 18,517 offenses. Property crime accounts for approximately 98 percent of the index offenses reported in North Dakota.

By offense category, burglary decreased 4.6 percent, larceny/theft decreased 4.5 percent, and motor vehicle theft decreased 4.6 percent.

Figure IX presents the trend of property crime in North Dakota for the period from 1970 through 1988. See Appendix F for yearly totals and rates for property crime.

Figure IX

Property Crime Trend



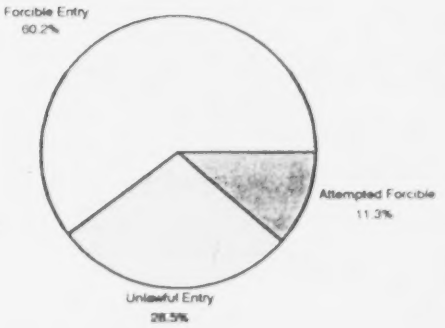
BURGLARY

The UCR program defines burglary as the "unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary." Burglaries are classified into three categories: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Figure X illustrates the proportion of total burglaries reported for each of the three categories. These percentages are very similar to those reported in 1987.

Figure X

Type Of Burglary



In 1988, there were 2,886 burglaries reported to the UCR program. This is a 4.6 percent decrease from the total of 3,026 reported in 1987.

The average dollar value per offense decreased approximately 7 percent from $ 563 in 1987 to $ 521 in 1988. Financial losses to North Dakota citizens due to burglaries are substantial. The total dollar value of property lost to burglary in 1988 was $ 1,503,199, this is a 12 percent decrease from the 1987 total of $ 1,707,293. A portion of this property is recovered by law enforcement; however, the clearance rate for reported burglaries in 1988 was only approximately 18 percent. For more information, see the "Clearances" and "Property Loss To Crime" sections of this report.

The UCR program also classifies burglaries by the time and place of occurrence. Table VI on the next page presents this breakdown. Approximately 56 percent were burglaries of residences. In burglaries where the time of occurrence was known, the majority (52.3%) occurred at night.

The 1980 Census reported 258,763 housing units (occupied and vacant) statewide. Using this figure to calculate a residential burglary rate, there were 1115 burglaries per 100,000 residences. In 1987 there were approximately 1169 burglaries per 100,000 residences.

TABLE VI

Burglary
by Location and Time of Occurrence
North Dakota, 1988

	Residence	Nonresidence	Total
Night	689	820	1,509
Day	310	95	405
Unknown	628	343	971
Total	1,627	1,258	2,885*

* Information on the location and time of occurrence was not available for one incident.

The rate of burglaries based on population is 435.3 per 100,000 inhabitants for 1988, as compared with 450.3 in 1987. Nationally, the rate was 1,309.2 per 100,000 population, a decrease of 1.5 percent from the 1987 rate.

Figure XI
Burglary Trend

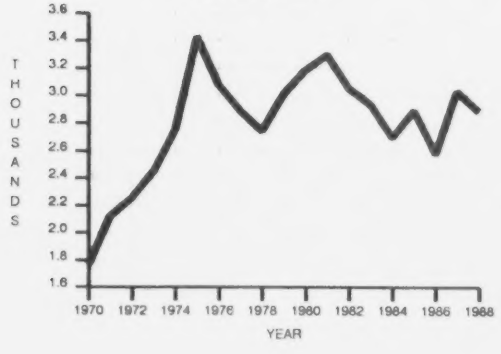


Figure XI illustrates the total reported burglaries each year for the period of 1970 through 1988. See Appendix B for more information on the number of reported burglaries and rate of occurrence for each reporting jurisdiction.

LARCENY/THEFT

The UCR program defines larceny/theft as the "unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does **not** include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense."

There were 14,016 larceny/thefts reported in North Dakota in 1988. This is 4.5 percent decrease from the 1987 total of 14,670. The larceny/theft rate per 100,000 population was 2114.0, compared to 2183.0 in 1987. The average dollar value per offense increased from $ 267 in 1987 to $ 340 in 1988. Larceny/thefts accounted for 77.5 percent of the total index offenses reported and amounted to 51.6 percent of the total value of stolen property.

In 1988, initial property losses due to larceny/theft were reported to be $ 4,761,518 which is $ 838,633 more than the 1987 total. This is a 21.4 percent increase. While a portion of the stolen goods was recovered, the clearance rate for larceny/thefts is relatively low (24%). For more information on larceny/thefts see "Clearances" and "Property Loss to Crime."

A percentage distribution of reported larceny/thefts is presented in Table VII on the next page. The largest single category of reported larceny/thefts was motor vehicle parts and accessories with over 17 percent. Approximately

25 percent of all larceny/thefts reported in North Dakota fall into the "All other" category. Since thefts of farm equipment fall into this category, this may partially explain the large percentage.

TABLE VII

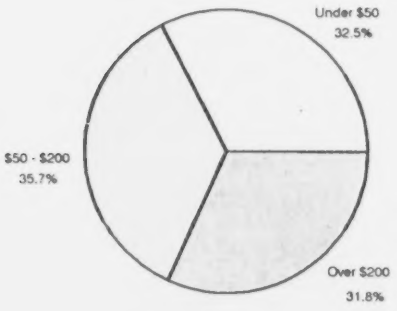
Larceny/Theft by Type of Property
North Dakota, 1988

Type of Larceny	Number of Incidents	Percent of Total Larcenies
Motor Vehicle Access.	2,386	17.02%
From Buildings	1,871	13.35%
Bicycles	1,782	12.71%
From Motor Vehicles	2,236	15.95%
Shoplifting	1,966	14.03%
From Coin-Op Mach.	254	1.81%
Purse-Snatching	50	0.36%
Pocket-Picking	18	0.13%
All Other	3,453	24.64%
TOTAL	14,016	100.00%

The UCR program classifies larceny/theft offenses by the dollar values involved. Figure XII illustrates the percentages of offenses per category. The distribution of percentages among the three categories is relatively even, but the largest number of offenses involved dollar amounts between $50 and $200.

Figure XII

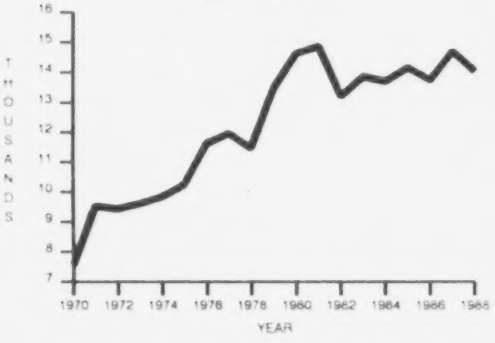
Monetary Value of Larceny/Theft



The trend in number of reported larceny/thefts in North Dakota from 1970 through 1988 is illustrated in Figure XIII. This trend has been generally rising through this 19-year period. See Appendix F for yearly totals and rates of larceny theft.

Figure XIII

Larceny/Theft Trend



For information on the number and rates of occurrence of larceny/ thefts in each reporting jurisdiction, see Appendix B.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Motor vehicle theft is defined by the UCR program as "the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, this offense category includes the stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motorscooters, snowmobiles, etc. The definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access."

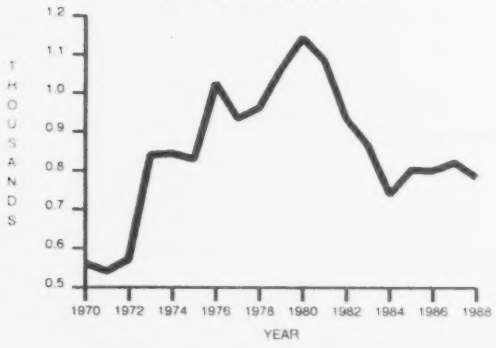
There were 783 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1988. This is a decrease of 4.6 percent from the 1987 total of 821. The North Dakota Motor Vehicle Department reported 682,420 vehicles fitting the UCR definition registered in 1988. This results in a motor vehicle theft rate of 115 per 100,000 motor vehicles.

Of the 783 motor vehicles reported stolen in North Dakota in 1988, 571 (73%) were recovered. A total of 433 of these were reported stolen and were recovered within the same jurisdiction. An additional 146 vehicles were recovered in jurisdictions other than where they were stolen. North Dakota law enforcement agencies also recovered 77 vehicles reported stolen in jurisdictions outside the state of North Dakota. For more information, see the "Clearances" and "Property Loss to Crime" sections of this report.

Figure XIV illustrates the trend of motor vehicle thefts from 1970 through 1988. There was a general rise until 1980, a decline from 1980-1984, and a slow increase from 1984-1987. See Appendix B for more information on the number and rate of motor vehicle thefts based on population for each reporting jurisdiction.

Figure XIV

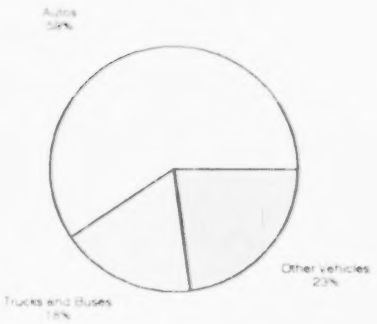
Motor Vehicle Theft Trend



The UCR program classifies motor vehicle thefts by type of vehicle. Figure XV illustrates the percentage distribution for each category. The "Other Vehicles" category in the diagram includes all other motor vehicles as limited by the UCR program definition. Examples include motorcycles, snowmobiles, trail bikes, etc. Thefts of farm equipment, airplanes, and construction equipment are not included in the motor vehicle theft category, but are reported as larceny/thefts.

Figure XV

Type of Vehicle Stolen



CLEARANCES

The UCR program defines an offense as "cleared" by law enforcement when "at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of the offense, and turned over to the court for prosecution. Several crimes may be cleared by the arrest of one person, while the arrest of many persons may clear only one offense. Law enforcement agencies may clear a crime by exceptional means when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender. Examples of circumstances allowing such clearances are the death of the offender (suicide, justifiably killed by police or private citizen, etc); the victim's refusal to cooperate with prosecution after the offender has been identified; or the denial of extradition."

Approximately 25 percent of the reported crimes were cleared in North Dakota in 1988. This figure has remained relatively stable throughout the years. (See Table VIII) Nationally, the 1988 Index Crime clearance rate was approximately 21 percent.

In North Dakota, approximately 65 percent of total violent index crimes reported to the UCR program were cleared in 1988. Clearance rates for violent crimes ranged from 19 percent for robbery to 91 percent for murder/non-negligent manslaughter. See Table IX for further information.

Only 24 percent of the total property index crimes were reported cleared in 1988. Clearance rates for the individual property crimes range from 18 percent for burglary to 27 percent for motor vehicle theft.

Clearance rates decreased for all categories of violent crime except murder from 1987 to 1988. Clearance rates also decreased for 2 of the 3 categories of property crime.

TABLE VIII

Index Offenses Cleared
North Dakota, 1977-1988

Year	Number of Index Offenses Reported	Number of Index Offenses Reported Cleared	Percent Cleared
1977	16,205	4,066	25.0%
1978	15,595	3,969	25.4%
1979	17,931	4,139	23.1%
1980	19,324	4,085	21.2%
1981	19,681	4,600	23.4%
1982	17,601	4,084	23.2%
1983	18,007	4,147	23.0%
1984	17,479	4,138	23.7%
1985	18,159	4,602	25.4%
1986	17,458	4,797	27.5%
1987	18,884	4,813	25.5%
1988	18,077	4,465	24.7%

TABLE IX

CLEARANCE RATES
by Offense
1987-1988

VIOLENT CRIME	1987	1988	1988 U.S.
Murder	91%	91%	70%
Forcible Rape	67%	60%	52%
Robbery	41%	19%	26%
Aggravated Assault	77%	76%	57%
PROPERTY CRIME			
Burglary	17%	18%	13%
Larceny/Theft	25%	24%	20%
Motor Vehicle Theft	42%	27%	15%

ARRESTS

Although primarily an indication of law enforcement activity, the number of arrests reported does provide a limited profile of the perpetrators of crime, especially for those crimes which have high clearance rates. Differing arrest practices, policies and enforcement emphases among agencies influence the volume of arrests for various offenses, particularly those against public order such as vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and related violations. However, arrests for serious crimes, e.g., robbery or burglary, are more likely to be consistent and uniform throughout all jurisdictions across the state.

The UCR program requires that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion an individual is taken into custody. Although several charges may be lodged against a person at the time of the arrest, only one arrest is counted for each separate time the individual is taken into custody.

Local law enforcement agencies report all arrests, whether for crime index offenses or other offenses, except misdemeanor traffic offenses. Therefore, considerable arrest data are available for which there are no corresponding offense data. All available arrest data are included here to allow a more complete review of the total numbers and types of persons arrested in North Dakota and to allow a potentially representative review of other (non-index) offenses occurring within the state.

There were 26,170 arrests reported by North Dakota law enforcement agencies in 1988. This total represents a decrease of approximately 2 percent from the 1987 total of 26,682 arrests.

In 1988, 26 percent of total arrests were arrests of juveniles. Table X breaks down arrest totals for juveniles and adults for the period 1977 - 1988. See Table XII for a breakdown of juvenile arrests by age, sex, and offense. The largest number of arrests of juvenile males were for larceny/theft. The largest number of juvenile females arrested were runaways. The age category with the largest number of juvenile males was the 17-year-old group. For females, the largest age category was the 13-14 group.

TABLE X

Adults and Juveniles Arrested
North Dakota, 1977-1988

	Adults		Juveniles		
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1977	16,915	74	5,887	26	22,802
1978	17,500	74	6,050	26	23,550
1979	18,981	74	6,707	26	25,688
1980	22,126	78	6,203	22	28,329
1981	22,203	78	6,158	22	28,361
1982	23,908	81	5,563	19	29,471
1983	24,015	82	5,318	18	29,333
1984	22,051	79	5,758	21	27,809
1985	21,320	78	6,138	22	27,458
1986	20,333	75	6,938	25	27,271
1987	19,839	74	6,843	26	26,682
1988	19,327	74	6,843	26	26,170

The majority of total arrests were male with 76 percent of reported arrests. See Table XI for a breakdown of arrests by sex of the offender for the period 1977 through 1988.

TABLE XI

Males and Females Arrested
North Dakota, 1977-1988

	Males		Females		
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1977	18,876	83	3,926	17	22,802
1978	19,014	81	4,536	19	23,550
1979	20,958	82	4,730	18	25,688
1980	23,455	83	4,874	17	28,329
1981	23,597	83	4,764	17	28,361
1982	24,148	82	5,323	18	29,471
1983	24,016	82	5,317	18	29,333
1984	22,177	80	5,623	20	27,809
1985	21,447	78	6,011	22	27,458
1986	20,992	77	6,279	23	27,271
1987	20,556	77	6,126	23	26,682
1988	19,972	76	6,198	24	26,170

TABLE XII

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE
NORTH DAKOTA, 1988

Offense		Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Offense Total
Forcible Rape	M						1	1	
	F								1
Robbery	M					1	1	2	
	F								2
Aggravated Assault	M		1	10	1	2	7	21	
	F			1	2	1	1	5	26
Burglary	M	9	13	45	46	37	73	223	
	F			4	2	2	1	9	232
Larceny/Theft	M	88	202	284	206	221	244	1245	
	F	19	54	136	57	77	42	395	1640
Motor Vehicle Theft	M		4	15	33	22	23	97	
	F			6	4	5	5	20	117
Other Assaults	M	1	9	23	21	23	28	105	
	F	2	2	5	13	16	17	55	160
Arson	M	10	4	5	4	1	6	30	
	F				1	1		2	32
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M		6	7	8	1	10	32	
	F			6	5	5	3	19	51
Fraud	M	1		3	1	1	6	12	
	F				1	3	3	7	19
Stolen Property	M	6	10	15	18	18	30	97	
	F		3	3		6	3	15	112
Vandalism	M	66	63	69	46	29	45	318	
	F		1	4	4	1	1	11	329
Weapons -- Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	5	12	18	9	8	11	63	
	F		1	1			2	4	67
Sex Offenses	M		9	11	7	2	6	35	
	F		2	1	1			4	39
Drug Abuse Violations	M			3	8	13	31	55	
	F			1		4	6	11	66
Offenses Against Family And Children	M	1						1	
	F			1		1	1	3	4
Driving Under the Influence	M	1		3	13	23	51	91	
	F			1	3	6	20	30	121
Liquor Law Violations	M		1	44	133	332	528	1038	
	F	2	2	43	58	146	197	448	1486
Disorderly Conduct	M	13	37	51	42	39	57	239	
	F	2	3	16	25	14	4	64	303
All Others (Except Traffic)	M	18	57	118	121	145	140	599	
	F	5	12	53	46	40	54	210	809
Suspicion	M	2	1				1	4	
	F								4
Curfew and Loitering	M		14	43	42	40	44	183	
	F			27	11	23	13	74	257
Runaways	M		28	83	85	82	65	343	
	F		16	214	159	152	82	623	966
Totals By Age Group	M	221	471	850	844	1040	1408	4834	
	F	30	106	523	392	503	455	2009	6843
Grand Total by Age Group		251	577	1373	1236	1543	1863	6843	

Table XIII

Arrests of Adults
By Age, Sex and Offense
North Dakota, 1988

Offense		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total Adult	Total Adult & Juv	Offense Total
Murder/Non-neg. Manslaughter	M					1		1	1	2	2	2			1			10	10	13
	F									2		1						3	3	
Negligigent Manslaughter	M	1							1		1							3	3	5
	F					1	1											2	2	
Forcible Rape	M			4			3	1	9	2	4	9		1	1	1		35	36	38
	F							1				1						2	2	
Robbery	M		5	1		4		3	4		1							18	20	21
	F								1									1	1	
Aggravated Assault	M	8	1	5	4	6	3	7	31	14	7	6	3				2	97	116	130
	F				1	1			6	1								9	14	
Burglary	M	68	27	26	37	22	26	26	58	23	12	6	5	2	2	2		342	565	585
	F	2	1	2				1	3		1	1						11	20	
Larceny/Theft	M	141	94	79	65	66	45	37	161	97	76	58	34	37	33	17	22	1062	2307	3263
	F	56	51	37	25	18	27	14	86	69	52	35	23	27	27	11	23	581	976	
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	5	8	4	4	9	6	4	6	13	9	4	4	1		1	1	79	176	201
	F				1			2	1							1		5	25	
Other Assaults	M	20	26	20	21	21	30	21	106	63	37	18	15	8	5	2	3	416	521	638
	F	4	3	1	5	2	8	2	15	8	6	2	3	3				62	117	
Arson	M	1	2	4	3	4	7	4	22	13	7	1			2			70	100	112
	F	1	1	1	1			1	3	1		1						10	12	
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	11	13	15	13	13	2	6	21	24	4	5		1	1			129	161	248
	F	11	2	8	6	5	2	5	11	8	7	2					1	68	87	
Fraud	M	37	79	107	112	123	105	78	395	259	170	145	67	43	27	19	10	1776	1788	2812
	F	29	43	49	66	62	57	60	214	157	114	79	44	19	16	6	2	1017	1024	
Embezzlement	M									2	1							3	3	5
	F						1			1								2	2	
Stolen Property	M	12	5	5	9	7	2		22	10	1	2	1					76	173	200
	F		2		4	1	1	1	3									12	27	
Vandalism	M	22	18	10	17	12	5	4	17	13	4	1	4	1		3		131	449	472
	F		1	1			1		6	1	1	1						12	23	
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, etc.	M	6	5	10	5	5	3	2	12	8	3	4					2	65	128	138
	F	1		1		2			1		1							6	10	
Prostitution and Commercial Vice	M																			1
	F								1									1	1	
Sex Offenses	M	3	5	1	4	4	3	4	25	13	12	7	4	4	5	4	3	101	136	153
	F				1		1		1		2	1		7				13	17	
Drug Abuse Violations	M	34	32	43	28	36	23	48	156	128	29	6	4		1			568	623	737
	F	8	5	6	3	8	8	3	35	15	6	3	2				1	103	114	
Gambling	M			1	2		1	1	6	3	2	2	1			1		20	20	21
	F											1						1	1	
Offenses Against Family & Children	M	2	1	7	4	3	3	6	33	27	11	12	6	6	2		1	124	125	137
	F		1	1			1		2	1	1		1	1				9	12	
Driving Under the Influence	M	109	136	145	180	168	171	184	741	612	394	282	192	129	114	78	58	3723	3814	4433
	F	19	20	21	31	24	27	32	141	114	63	42	20	14	11	5	5	589	619	
Liquor Law Violations	M	646	589	458	169	117	71	57	162	74	46	38	26	7	9	11	9	2489	3527	4676
	F	281	149	109	23	19	21	22	39	19	14	3	2					701	1149	
Disorderly Conduct	M	49	64	60	54	50	66	54	187	108	71	50	22	26	17	8	12	898	1137	1344
	F	10	9	9	7	7	11	8	30	25	11	5	3		7		1	143	207	
Vagrancy	M					2		1		1	3				1		1	9	9	10
	F											1						1	1	
All Others (Except Traffic)	M	168	220	200	195	185	157	169	599	354	235	144	113	59	42	32	21	2893	3492	4526
	F	44	45	39	45	60	54	51	164	105	80	65	25	21	12	5	9	824	1034	
Suspicion	M												1					1	5	6
	F								1									1	1	
Curfew and Loitering	M																		183	257
	F																		74	
Runaways	M																		343	966
	F																		623	
Age Group Total by Sex	M	1343	1330	1205	926	858	732	718	2775	1863	1142	802	502	325	263	179	175	15138	19972	
	F	466	333	285	219	210	221	203	764	527	359	244	123	92	73	28	42	4189	6198	26170
Grand Total		1809	1663	1490	1145	1068	953	921	3539	2390	1501	1046	625	417	336	207	217	19327	26170	

Table XIII provides a breakdown of arrests of adults by age, sex, and offense. The offense committed most often by adult males was Driving Under the Influence. Females were arrested most often for fraud. The age group with the largest total arrests was the 25-29 category. The category with the least amount of arrests was the 60-64 age group.

Table XIV reviews arrests reported in 1987 in terms of racial category. Approximately 90 percent of total arrests were white, about 9 percent were Native American. (These statistics are provided by local law enforcement agencies which contribute to the North Dakota UCR program. No arrest figures for reservations in the state are included in these totals. Tribal law enforcement agencies currently do not participate in the UCR program.)

TABLE XIV

Race of Persons Arrested
North Dakota, 1988

Race	Adults	Juv.	Total	% of Total Arrests
White	17,300	6,186	23,486	89.7%
Black	144	35	179	0.7%
Native American	1,809	604	2,413	9.2%
Other	74	18	92	0.4%
Total	19,327	6,843	26,170	100.0%

Table XV presents total arrests by racial category for the period 1977-1988. Although the total number of arrests has fluctuated during this time, the percentages for each category have remained relatively constant.

Only 4,273, or 16.3 percent, of the reported arrests were arrests for crime index offenses. Approximately 47 percent, or 2,018, of these were arrests of juveniles. In 1987, 47 percent of the 4,659 arrests for crime index offenses were arrests of juveniles.

The 9,109 reported arrests for DUI and liquor law violations represents approximately 35 percent of the total arrests reported in the state of North Dakota in 1988. Arrests of adults for DUI offenses decreased 5 percent from the total of 4,542 reported in 1987, while arrests for liquor law violations increased 3 percent for adults. The number of juveniles arrested for DUI decreased 18 percent from the 1987 total of 148. Arrests for liquor law violations increased 19.5 percent for juveniles.

There were 671 arrests of adults for drug abuse violations, an decrease of 9 percent from the total of 740 in 1987. Arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations increased by 20 percent from a total of 55 arrests in 1987 to 66 in 1988.

TABLE XV

Percentage of Arrests
by Race and Year

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
White	20780	21493	23636	26288	26109	27059	27138	25622	25138	24969	23933	23486
%	(91.1)	(91.3)	(92.0)	(92.8)	(92.0)	(91.8)	(92.5)	(92.1)	(91.5)	(91.5)	(89.7)	(89.7)
Black	101	101	111	129	158	147	146	111	153	140	176	179
%	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Native	1864	1768	1735	1876	2057	2221	2003	2021	2115	2091	2491	2413
American	(8.2)	(7.5)	(6.8)	(6.6)	(7.3)	(7.5)	(6.8)	(7.3)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(9.3)	(9.2)
Other	57	188	206	36	37	44	46	55	52	71	82	92
%	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Total	22802	23550	25688	28329	28361	29471	29333	27809	27458	27271	26682	26170

PROPERTY LOSS TO CRIME

Table XVI presents the annual statewide dollar value of reported property losses, value of property recovered, and percent recovered for the period of 1977 through 1988.

TABLE XVI

Property Loss to Crime
North Dakota, 1977-1988

Year	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
1977	$4,647,442	$2,181,163	47%
1978	5,969,383	2,790,073	47%
1979	7,053,153	3,568,907	51%
1980	8,773,753	3,992,838	46%
1981	8,865,139	4,109,378	46%
1982	8,725,532	4,305,097	49%
1983	8,782,823	3,957,757	45%
1984	7,740,904	3,448,505	45%
1985	8,116,022	3,686,750	45%
1986	7,452,333	3,303,453	44%
1987	8,577,693	3,165,137	37%
1988	9,225,631	3,391,176	37%

Table XVII provides a breakdown of value of property reported stolen by type of property. Eighty-three percent of the value of locally stolen motor vehicles and 48 percent of consumable goods were recovered. An average of 37 percent of the total dollar value of property stolen was recovered in 1988. Locally stolen motor vehicles account for over one-third of the total dollar value of property reported stolen.

Table XVIII on the next page presents the value of property stolen in terms of type of index offense involved. Average dollar value per offense is also included in this table. The average dollar value per robbery was $ 1,397.70 and the average burglary involved the stealing of $521.04 worth of property. Larceny/thefts involved property worth $ 339.72 on the average. Motor vehicle thefts averaged $ 3,684.43 per offense in 1988.

TABLE XVII

Property Stolen and Recovered
by Type of Property
North Dakota, 1988

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	%
Currency, Notes, etc	1,369,304	117,653	9%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	443,353	32,425	7%
Clothing and Furs	164,218	24,342	15%
Locally Stolen Motor Veh	2,915,371	2,416,560	83%
Office Equipment	86,189	13,831	16%
TV's, Radios, Cameras, etc	851,802	138,148	16%
Firearms	141,537	39,358	28%
Household Goods	260,954	53,240	20%
Consumable Goods	133,755	64,096	48%
Livestock	55,819	4,929	9%
Miscellaneous	2,803,329	486,574	17%
GRAND TOTAL	9,225,631	3,391,176	37%

TABLE XVIII

Value of Property Stolen, by Offense Type
North Dakota, 1988

Offense	Reported Offenses*	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	11	200	18.18
Forcible Rape	74	307	4.15
Aggravated Assault	253	0	0.00
Robbery			
Highway	10	896	89.60
Commercial House	6	13,068	2,178.00
Gas or Service Station	7	8,395	1,199.29
Chain Store	13	7,083	544.85
Residence	4	237	59.25
Bank	1	38,550	38,550.00
Miscellaneous	13	7,247	557.46
TOTAL ROBBERY	54	75,476	1,397.70
Burglary			
Residence			
Night	689	249,450	362.05
Day	310	155,776	502.50
Unknown	628	312,096	496.97
Non-Residence			
Night	820	541,674	660.58
Day	95	55,852	587.92
Unknown	343	188,351	549.13
TOTAL BURGLARY	2,885	1,503,199	521.04
Larceny-Theft			
Pocket-Picking	18	4,058	225.44
Purse-Snatching	50	4,706	94.12
Shoplifting	1,966	110,192	56.05
From Motor Vehicles	2,236	626,775	280.31
Auto Accessories	2,386	591,341	247.84
Bicycles	1,782	241,595	135.58
From Buildings	1,871	772,171	412.70
From Coin-operated Machines	254	100,681	396.38
All Other	3,453	2,309,999	668.98
TOTAL LARCENY-THEFT	14,016	4,761,518	339.72
Motor Vehicle Theft	783	2,884,910	3,684.43
GRAND TOTAL	18,076	9,225,610	510.38

*In some categories, totals do not agree with totals in previous tables because the data is taken from two different report forms.

Index Crime by Contributor

Total reported index offenses are presented from several different perspectives in the following sections to provide comparisons as to where crime occurred in North Dakota in 1988.

INDEX OFFENSES BY INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTIONS

Currently, 51 of the 53 county sheriff's departments report directly to the UCR program as do the police departments of 25 cities in North Dakota. All cities with a population of over 2,000 report directly with the exceptions of Bottineau, and Oakes. Data from Bottineau is reported by the County Sheriff who provides police services to the city.

Table XIX lists county population and county index crime rate per 100,000 population for 1988. Total offenses reported varied from 240 reported by the Ward County Sheriff's Office to the one index offense reported by the Logan County Sheriff's Office.

Large cities often have a significant influence on the crime rate in the surrounding county. A county's crime rate is calculated using the county population (not including the population of any cities which are also UCR reporting jurisdictions) and the total number of index offenses reported by the county sheriff (not including index offenses reported by city police departments).

Table XX on the next page ranks the cities by crime rate per 100,000 population for 1988. Appendix B, "Index Offenses by Jurisdiction," provides detail on what type of crimes are most frequently reported by each jurisdiction. Appendix C, "Percent Contributions Reported by Jurisdiction," lists the percentages of total statewide index crime per reporting jurisdiction.

TABLE XIX

UCR Reporting Counties Ranked by Crime Rate 1988

	County	Population	Index Total	Rate per 100,000
1	Billings	1,184	24	2027.0
2	McLean	11,841	221	1866.4
3	Divide	3,059	52	1699.9
4	Golden Valley	2,368	40	1689.2
5	Morton	9,776	151	1544.6
6	Ramsey	5,534	84	1517.9
7	Bottineau	8,585	126	1467.7
8	Rolette	12,137	177	1458.4
9	Pierce	2,545	36	1414.5
10	Williams	9,523	132	1386.1
11	Benson	7,401	100	1351.2
12	Eddy	3,158	42	1330.0
13	Pembina	10,065	129	1281.7
14	Emmons	5,526	69	1248.6
15	Sargent	4,835	59	1220.3
16	Grant	4,046	48	1186.4
17	Dickey	6,710	78	1162.4
18	Richland	9,523	107	1123.6
19	Cavalier	4,515	49	1109.9
20	Burleigh	12,138	120	988.6
21	McKenzie	5,915	58	980.6
22	Wells	3,980	38	954.8
23	Traill	5,582	53	949.5
24	Ward	25,318	240	947.9
25	Walsh	9,681	91	940.0
26	McHenry	7,203	67	930.2
27	Stark	7,979	72	902.4
28	Barnes	5,985	53	885.5
29	Renville	3,552	31	872.7
30	Kidder	3,750	32	853.3
31	Slope	1,085	9	829.5
32	Cass	18,236	149	817.1
33	Oliver	2,467	20	810.7
34	Stutsman	7,534	57	756.6
35	Burke	3,454	25	723.8
36	Mountrail	7,598	54	710.7
37	Sheridan	2,467	16	648.6
38	McIntosh	4,342	28	644.9
39	Towner	3,848	24	623.7
40	Ransom	4,193	25	596.2
41	Nelson	4,638	26	560.6
42	Grand Forks	24,125	134	555.4
43	Adams	3,454	18	521.1
44	Dunn	4,539	21	462.7
45	Griggs	3,552	16	450.5
46	Mercer	10,004	38	379.8
47	LaMoure	5,624	15	266.7
48	Bowman	2,197	5	227.6
49	Foster	1,848	3	162.3
50	Hettinger	3,750	6	160.0
51	Logan	3,059	1	32.7
52	Sioux	3,947	****No Report***	
53	Steel	2,763	****No Report***	

TABLE XX

UCR Reporting Cities Ranked by Crime Rate 1988

	City	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000
1	Grand Forks	34,750	2,353	6771.2
2	Fargo	68,082	3,797	5577.1
3	Bismarck	47,561	2,628	5525.5
4	Devils Lake	7,392	408	5519.5
5	UND	10,000	487	4870.0
6	Jamestown	15,655	653	4171.2
7	Mandan	15,682	634	4042.9
8	Minot	35,663	1,434	4021.0
9	Williston	13,863	530	3823.1
10	Dickinson	16,690	578	3463.2
11	Langdon	1,999	67	3351.7
12	Watford City	2,078	69	3320.5
13	West Fargo	11,271	337	2990.0
14	Grafton	5,022	141	2807.6
15	Rugby	2,882	76	2637.1
16	Hillsboro	1,346	33	2451.7
17	Wahpeton	9,817	216	2200.3
18	Valley City	7,139	147	2059.1
19	Carrington	2,395	41	1711.9
20	Bowman	1,947	32	1643.6
21	Mayville	1,953	31	1587.3
22	Harvey	2,434	30	1232.5
23	Beulah	5,138	58	1160.0
24	Hazen	3,219	18	559.2
25	Lisbon	2,122	10	471.3

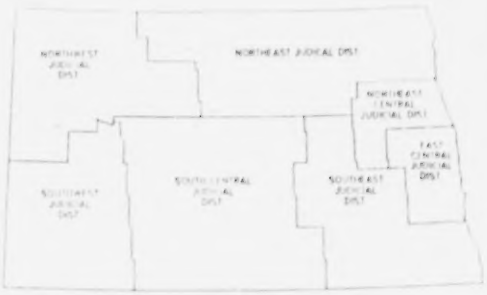
INDEX CRIME BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

This section presents index crime rates calculated for each judicial district to provide for ready comparison with data on court caseloads published annually by the state court administrator. Figure XVI is a map of the judicial district boundaries. The crime rate for each district for 1988 is shown beneath the map and a ranking is given by crime rate.

Geographic size and population size seem to impact reported crime most significantly when a relatively large population is grouped into a relatively small geographical area, as in the cases of the East Central and Northeast Central Judicial Districts. Figure XVII shows the relative proportion of the total statewide index crime reported by law enforcement agencies in each of the judicial districts. Note the proportions of crimes reported in the East Central and Northeast Central districts in Figure XVII compared to their sizes in Figure XVI.

Figure XVII

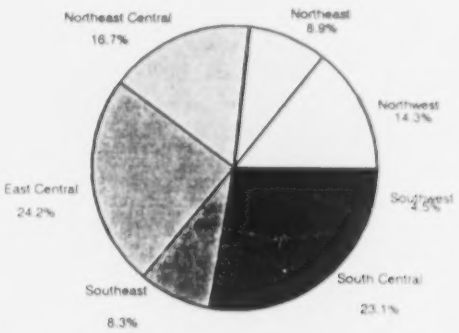
Index Crime by Judicial District



District	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000	Rank
Northwest	106,471	2,594	2,436.3	4
Northeast	92,361	1,606	1,738.8	7
Northeast Central	77,065	3,016	3,913.6	2
East Central	107,887	4,367	4,047.8	1
Southeast	86,538	1,506	1,740.3	6
South Central	147,585	4,183	2,834.3	3
Southwest	45,193	805	1,781.2	5

Figure XVII

Index Offenses by Judicial District



RURAL-URBAN

The "urban" areas of the state were originally defined in 1980 as those communities with populations of 2,500 or greater and which reported directly to the UCR program. This was an arbitrary determination and definition, but it does allow us to talk about rural crime without addressing the state as a whole. The 16 cities listed below were included in our definition of "urban" areas. Some of these cities no longer have populations of at least 2,500 and the city of Hazen has grown to a population of 3,219. However, to maintain continuity, we will continue using the same list of cities to determine the "urban" population. All other portions of the state are designated as "rural" for purposes of this section.

City	Population
Bismarck	47,561
Carrington	2,395
Devils Lake	7,392
Dickinson	16,690
Fargo	68,082
Grand Forks	34,750
Grafton	5,022
Harvey	2,434
Jamestown	15,655
Mandan	15,682
Minot	35,663
Rugby	2,882
Valley City	7,139
Wahpeton	9,817
West Fargo	11,271
Williston	13,863
TOTAL	296,298

The rural and urban index crime rate both decreased from 1987 to 1988. There has been very little change in the proportion of index offenses reported by rural and urban areas. See Table XXI for more information. While 55 percent of the state's population is "rural", the rural areas have contributed less than 25 percent of the total index crimes reported annually.

TABLE XXI

Rural-Urban Index Crime Distribution
North Dakota, 1982-1988

		Population	Index Offenses	Rate per 100,000	% of Total	% Change in Rate
1982	Rural	370,531 (55%)	4,019	1084.7	23%	
	Urban	299,409 (45%)	13,562	4530.4	77%	
1983	Rural	376,030 (55%)	4,344	1155.2	24%	6%
	Urban	303,970 (45%)	13,666	4495.6	76%	-1%
1984	Rural	376,805 (55%)	3,876	1028.7	22%	-11%
	Urban	309,195 (45%)	13,603	4399.8	78%	-2%
1985	Rural	366,755 (56%)	3,991	1031.9	22%	0%
	Urban	299,245 (44%)	14,165	4733.6	78%	8%
1986	Rural	360,618 (56%)	3,692	1022.5	22%	-1%
	Urban	296,362 (44%)	13,566	4546.5	78%	-4%
1987	Rural	375,023 (56%)	4,178	1114.1	22%	9%
	Urban	296,977 (44%)	14,706	4951.9	78%	9%
1988	Rural	366,702 (55%)	4,574	1247.0	23%	12%
	Urban	296,298 (45%)	14,903	4736.1	77%	-4%

APPENDICES

OFFENSES IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groupings designated as Part I and Part II crimes. Information on the number of Part I offenses known to law enforcement, the number cleared by arrest or exceptional means, and the number of persons arrested is reported monthly. Arrest data are reported for Part I and Part II offenses. The Crime Index is composed of offenses 1-7 with the exception as noted in item 1 below.

NOTE: The classifications of these offenses for UCR reporting purposes are based on law enforcement investigation as opposed to determination by a court, medical examiner, jury, or other judicial hearing.

PART I OFFENSES

1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; and (2) the killing of a felon by a private citizen.

b. Manslaughter by negligence:

The killing of another person through gross negligence. Excludes traffic fatalities. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used -- victim under age of consent) are excluded.

3. ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear.

4. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful act by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

5. BURGLARY

Breaking or entering. The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

6. LARCENY/THEFT

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

8. Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, personal property of another, etc.

PART II OFFENSES

9. OTHER ASSAULTS (SIMPLE)

Assaults or attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Attempts are included.

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are larceny by bailee and bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY-- BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property, including attempts.

14. VANDALISM

Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. WEAPONS -- CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Attempts are included.

16. PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.

17. SEX OFFENSES (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)

Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals and the like. Attempts are included.

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

State and local offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale,use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

19. GAMBLING

Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN

Non-support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. LIQUOR LAWS

State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (offense 23) and "driving under the influence" (offense 21).

23. DRUNKENNESS

Drunkenness or intoxication. Excluded is "driving under the influence" (offense 21).

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Breach of peace.

25. VAGRANCY

Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

All violations of state or local laws, except offenses 1-25 and traffic offenses.

27. SUSPICION

No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. RUNAWAYS

Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.

NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIMES BY REPORTING JURISDICTION NORTH DAKOTA, 1988

The rate per 100,000 population is shown in parentheses immediately below the actual number of incidents reported for each offense type. A county-wide total is also shown for each of those counties which have more than one reporting jurisdiction within its geographic boundaries.

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Adams	County S.O.	18 (521.1)					3 (86.9)	15 (434.3)	
Barnes	County S.O.	53 (885.5)				1 (16.7)	26 (434.4)	26 (434.4)	
	Valley City P.D.	147 (2059.1)				1 (14.0)	20 (280.2)	123 (1722.9)	3 (42.0)
	County-wide Total	200 (1523.9)				2 (15.2)	46 (350.5)	149 (1135.3)	3 (22.9)
Benson	County S.O.	100 (1351.2)					48 (621.5)	48 (646.6)	5 (81.1)
Billings	County S.O.	24 (2027.0)					13 (1096.0)	11 (929.1)	
Bottineau	County S.O.	128 (1467.7)			1 (11.6)		21 (244.6)	100 (1164.8)	4 (46.6)
Bowman	County S.O.	5 (227.6)						5 (227.6)	
	Bowman P.D.	32 (1643.6)				4 (205.4)	6 (308.2)	21 (1078.6)	1 (51.4)
	County-wide Total	37 (892.9)				4 (96.5)	6 (144.8)	26 (627.4)	1 (24.1)
Burke	County S.O.	25 (723.8)					11 (318.5)	13 (376.4)	1 (29.0)
Burleigh	County S.O.	120 (988.6)	2 (16.5)	2 (16.5)		14 (115.3)	16 (131.8)	81 (667.3)	5 (41.2)
	Bismarck P.D.	2628 (5525.5)		3 (6.3)	5 (10.5)	14 (29.4)	397 (834.7)	2113 (4442.7)	96 (201.8)
	County-wide Total	2748 (4603.1)	2 (3.4)	5 (8.4)	5 (8.4)	28 (46.9)	413 (691.8)	2194 (3675.1)	101 (169.2)
Cass	County S.O.	149 (817.1)		8 (43.9)	1 (5.5)	9 (49.4)	34 (186.4)	91 (499.0)	6 (32.9)
	Fargo P.D.	3797 (5577.1)	1 (1.5)	23 (33.8)	23 (33.8)	29 (42.6)	559 (821.1)	2967 (4358.0)	195 (286.4)
	West Fargo P.D.	337 (2980.0)		7 (62.1)	2 (17.7)	4 (35.5)	48 (425.9)	259 (2297.9)	17 (150.8)
	County-wide Total	4283 (4388.8)	1 (1.0)	38 (38.9)	26 (26.6)	42 (43.0)	641 (656.8)	3317 (3398.9)	218 (223.4)
Cavalier	County S.O.	49 (1109.9)					4 (90.6)	40 (906.0)	5 (113.3)
	Langdon P.D.	67 (3351.7)				3 (150.1)	16 (800.4)	43 (2151.1)	5 (250.1)
	County-wide Total	116 (1808.5)				3 (46.8)	20 (311.8)	83 (1294.0)	10 (155.9)
Dickey	County S.O.	78 (1162.4)				1 (14.9)	8 (119.2)	65 (968.7)	4 (59.6)

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Divide	County S.O.	52 (1699.9)					19 (621.1)	32 (1046.1)	1 (32.7)
Dunn	County S.O.	21 (462.7)	1 (22.0)				3 (66.1)	15 (330.5)	2 (44.1)
Eddy	County S.O.	42 (1330.0)		1 (31.7)			16 (506.6)	24 (760.0)	1 (31.7)
Emmons	County S.O.	69 (1248.6)				1 (18.1)	34 (615.3)	32 (579.1)	2 (36.2)
Foster	County S.O.	3 (162.3)					2 (108.2)		1 (54.1)
	Carrington P.D.	41 (1711.9)				2 (83.5)	10 (417.5)	26 (1085.6)	3 (125.3)
	County-wide Total	44 (1037.0)				2 (47.1)	12 (282.8)	26 (612.8)	4 (94.3)
Golden Valley	County S.O.	40 (1689.2)				2 (84.5)	1 (42.2)	36 (1520.3)	1 (42.2)
Grand Forks	County S.O.	134 (555.4)		1 (4.1)		5 (20.7)	35 (145.1)	84 (348.2)	9 (37.3)
	Grand Forks P.D.	2353 (6771.2)	1 (2.9)	7 (20.1)	9 (25.9)	17 (48.9)	372 (1070.5)	1856 (5341.0)	91 (261.9)
	UND	487 (4870.0)				3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	470 (4700.0)	7 (70.0)
	County-wide Total	2974 (4381.0)	1 (1.5)	8 (11.6)	9 (13.1)	25 (36.3)	414 (601.1)	2410 (3499.1)	107 (155.4)
Grant	County S.O.	48 (1186.4)					20 (494.3)	23 (568.5)	5 (123.6)
Griggs	County S.O.	16 (450.5)				2 (56.3)	9 (253.4)	4 (112.6)	1 (28.2)
Hettinger	County S.O.	6 (160.0)					3 (80.0)	1 (26.7)	2 (53.3)
Kidder	County S.O.	32 (853.3)					7 (186.7)	24 (640.0)	1 (26.7)
LaMoure	County S.O.	15 (266.7)							15 (266.7)
Logan	County S.O.	1 (32.7)							1 (32.7)
McHenry	County S.O.	67 (930.2)				2 (27.8)	23 (319.3)	40 (555.3)	2 (27.8)
McIntosh	County S.O.	28 (644.9)				1 (23.0)	6 (138.2)	18 (414.6)	3 (69.1)
McKenzie	County S.O.	58 (980.6)				2 (33.8)	9 (152.2)	43 (727.0)	4 (67.6)
	Watford City P.D.	69 (3320.5)				5 (240.6)	14 (673.7)	50 (2406.2)	
	County-wide Total	127 (1588.9)				7 (87.6)	23 (287.8)	93 (1163.5)	4 (50.0)
McLean	County S.O.	221 (1866.4)				6 (50.7)	56 (472.9)	148 (1249.9)	11 (92.9)
Mercer	County S.O.	38 (379.8)					7 (70.0)	30 (299.9)	1 (10.0)
	Beulah P.D.	58 (1128.8)					4 (77.8)	53 (1031.5)	1 (19.5)
	Hazen P.D.	18 (559.2)				1 (31.1)	9 (279.6)	8 (248.5)	

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
	County wide Total	114 (862.1)				1 (7.6)	20 (151.3)	91 (688.2)	2 (15.1)
Morton	County S.O.	151 (1544.6)	1 (10.2)	1 (10.2)		8 (81.8)	41 (419.4)	89 (910.4)	11 (112.5)
	Mandan P.D.	634 (4042.9)			1 (6.4)	5 (31.9)	38 (242.3)	557 (3551.8)	33 (210.4)
	County wide Total	785 (3063.5)	1 (3.9)	1 (3.9)	1 (3.9)	13 (51.1)	79 (310.3)	646 (2537.5)	44 (172.8)
Mountrail	County S.O.	54 (710.7)	1 (13.2)		1 (13.2)		18 (236.9)	32 (421.2)	2 (26.3)
Nelson	County S.O.	26 (560.6)					12 (258.7)	14 (301.9)	
Oliver	County S.O.	20 (810.7)					2 (81.1)	16 (648.6)	2 (81.1)
Pembina	County S.O.	129 (1281.7)		1 (9.9)	1 (9.9)	2 (19.9)	53 (526.6)	60 (596.1)	12 (119.2)
	County S.O.	36 (1414.5)		1 (39.3)		1 (39.3)	17 (668.0)	12 (471.5)	5 (196.5)
	Rugby P.D.	76 (2637.1)		1 (34.7)			17 (589.9)	57 (1977.8)	1 (34.7)
Pierce	County wide Total	112 (2063.8)		2 (36.9)		1 (18.4)	34 (626.5)	69 (1271.4)	6 (110.6)
Ramsey	County S.O.	84 (1517.9)			1 (18.1)		16 (289.1)	65 (1174.6)	2 (36.1)
	Devils Lake P.D.	408 (5519.5)				2 (27.1)	47 (635.8)	341 (4613.1)	18 (243.5)
	County wide Total	492 (3806.3)			1 (7.7)	2 (15.5)	63 (487.4)	406 (3141.0)	20 (154.7)
Ransom	County S.O.	25 (596.2)					9 (214.6)	16 (381.6)	
	Lisbon P.D.	10 (471.3)					3 (141.4)	7 (329.9)	
	County wide Total	35 (554.2)					12 (190.0)	23 (364.2)	
Renville	County S.O.	31 (872.7)					5 (140.8)	24 (675.7)	2 (56.3)
Richland	County S.O.	107 (1123.6)		1 (10.5)		9 (94.5)	29 (304.5)	56 (588.0)	12 (126.0)
	Wahpeton P.D.	216 (2200.3)			1 (10.2)	14 (142.6)	13 (132.4)	183 (1864.1)	5 (50.9)
	County wide Total	323 (1670.1)		1 (5.2)	1 (5.2)	23 (118.9)	42 (217.2)	239 (1235.8)	17 (87.9)
Rolette	County S.O.	177 (1458.4)				8 (65.9)	75 (617.9)	89 (733.3)	5 (41.2)
Sargent	County S.O.	59 (1220.3)		1 (20.7)			24 (496.4)	33 (682.5)	1 (20.7)
Sheridan	County S.O.	16 (648.6)					5 (202.7)	11 (445.9)	
Slope	County S.O.	9 (829.5)					2 (184.3)	7 (645.2)	
Stark	County S.O.	72 (902.4)		1 (12.5)		2 (25.1)	22 (275.7)	42 (526.4)	5 (62.7)
	Dickinson P.D.	578 (3463.2)		3 (18.0)	15 (89.9)	81 (485.3)	450 (2696.2)	29 (173.8)	

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
	County-wide Total	650 (2634.9)		4 (16.2)		17 (68.9)	103 (417.5)	492 (1994.4)	34 (137.8)
Stutsman	County S.O.	57 (756.6)				3 (39.8)	24 (318.6)	25 (331.8)	5 (66.4)
	Jamestown P.D.	653 (4171.2)			2 (12.8)	5 (31.9)	121 (772.9)	504 (3219.4)	21 (134.1)
	County-wide Total	710 (3061.8)			2 (8.6)	8 (34.5)	145 (625.3)	529 (2281.3)	26 (112.1)
Towner	County S.O.	24 (623.7)					13 (337.8)	11 (285.9)	
Traill	County S.O.	53 (949.5)				2 (35.8)	5 (89.6)	43 (770.3)	3 (53.7)
	Hillsboro P.D.	33 (2451.7)				2 (148.6)	4 (297.2)	26 (1931.6)	1 (74.3)
	Mayville P.D.	31 (1587.3)					18 (921.7)	12 (614.4)	1 (51.2)
	County-wide Total	117 (1317.4)				4 (45.0)	27 (304.0)	81 (912.1)	5 (56.3)
Walsh	County S.O.	91 (940.0)				1 (10.3)	13 (134.3)	70 (723.1)	7 (72.3)
	Grafton P.D.	141 (2807.6)				4 (79.6)	20 (398.2)	105 (2090.8)	12 (238.9)
	County-wide Total	232 (1577.9)				5 (34.0)	33 (224.4)	175 (1190.2)	19 (129.2)
Ward	County S.O.	240 (947.9)		3 (11.8)	1 (3.9)	33 (130.3)	34 (134.3)	160 (632.0)	9 (35.5)
	Minot P.D.	1434 (4021.0)	3 (8.4)		4 (11.2)	2 (5.6)	111 (311.2)	1260 (3533.1)	54 (151.4)
	County-wide Total	1674 (2745.1)	3 (4.9)	3 (4.9)	5 (8.2)	35 (57.4)	145 (237.8)	1420 (2326.6)	63 (103.3)
Wells	County S.O.	38 (954.8)				1 (25.1)	14 (351.8)	22 (552.8)	1 (25.1)
	Harvey P.D.	30 (1232.5)					9 (369.8)	19 (780.6)	2 (82.2)
	County-wide Total	68 (1060.2)				1 (15.6)	23 (358.6)	41 (639.2)	3 (46.8)
Williams	County S.O.	132 (1386.1)	1 (10.5)			1 (10.5)	37 (388.5)	88 (924.1)	5 (52.5)
	Williston P.D.	530 (3823.1)		9 (64.9)	1 (7.2)	4 (28.9)	40 (288.5)	457 (3296.5)	19 (137.1)
	County-wide Total	662 (2830.8)	1 (4.3)	9 (38.5)	1 (4.3)	5 (21.4)	77 (329.3)	545 (2330.5)	24 (102.6)
Statewide Total		18077 (2726.5)	11 (1.7)	74 (11.2)	54 (8.1)	253 (38.2)	2886 (435.3)	14016 (2114.0)	783 (118.1)

UCR Reporting Jurisdictions, 1988
Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses

Reporting Jurisdiction	Number of Index Offenses	Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses
Fargo P.D.	3797	21.00
Bismarck P.D.	2629	14.54
Grand Forks P.D.	2353	13.02
Minot P.D.	1434	7.93
Jamestown P.D.	653	3.61
Mandan P.D.	634	3.51
Dickinson P.D.	578	3.20
Williston P.D.	530	2.93
UND	487	2.69
Devils Lake P.D.	408	2.26
West Fargo P.D.	337	1.86
Ward County S.O.	240	1.33
McLean County S.O.	221	1.22
Wahpeton P.D.	216	1.19
Rolette County S.O.	177	0.98
Morton County S.O.	151	0.84
Cass County S.O.	149	0.82
Valley City P.D.	147	0.81
Grafton P.D.	141	0.78
Grand Forks County S.O.	134	0.74
Williams County S.O.	132	0.73
Pembina County S.O.	129	0.71
Bottineau County S.O.	126	0.70
Burleigh County S.O.	120	0.66
Richland County S.O.	107	0.59
Benson County S.O.	100	0.55
Walsh County S.O.	91	0.50
Ramsey County S.O.	84	0.46
Dickey County S.O.	78	0.43
Rugby P.D.	76	0.42
Stark County S.O.	72	0.40
Emmons County S.O.	69	0.38
Watford City P.D.	69	0.38
Langdon P.D.	67	0.37
McHenry County S.O.	67	0.37
Sargent County P.D.	59	0.33
Beulah P.D.	58	0.32
McKenzie County S.O.	58	0.32
Stutsman County S.O.	57	0.32
Mountrail County S.O.	54	0.30
Barnes County S.O.	53	0.29
Traill County S.O.	53	0.29
Divide County S.O.	52	0.29
Cavalier County S.O.	49	0.27
Grant County S.O.	48	0.27
Eddy County S.O.	42	0.23
Carrington P.D.	41	0.23
Golden Valley County S.O.	40	0.22
Mercer County S.O.	38	0.21
Wells County S.O.	38	0.21
Pierce County S.O.	36	0.20
Hillsboro P.D.	33	0.18
Bowman P.D.	32	0.18
Kidder County S.O.	32	0.18
Mayville P.D.	31	0.17
Renville County S.O.	31	0.17
Harvey P.D.	30	0.17
McIntosh County S.O.	28	0.15
Nelson County S.O.	26	0.14
Burke County S.O.	25	0.14
Ransom County S.O.	25	0.14
Billings County S.O.	24	0.13
Towner County S.O.	24	0.13
Dunn County S.O.	21	0.12
Oliver County S.O.	20	0.11
Adams County S.O.	18	0.10
Hazen P.D.	18	0.10
Griggs County S.O.	16	0.09
Sheridan County S.O.	16	0.09
LaMoure County S.O.	15	0.08
Lisbon P.D.	10	0.06
Slope County S.O.	9	0.05
Hettinger County S.O.	6	0.03
Bowman County S.O.	5	0.03
Foster County S.O.	3	0.02
Logan County S.O.	1	0.01
Sioux County S.O.	******No Report******	
Steele County S.O.	******No Report******	

Ranking of States by Crime Rates Reported in Crime in the United States, 1988

Overall Crime Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	8937.6
2.	Texas	8017.7
3.	Arizona	7471.3
4.	Washington	7113.0
5.	Oregon	7058.7
6.	California	6635.5
7.	New Mexico	6606.3
8.	Nevada	6453.1
9.	Georgia	6326.6
10.	New York	6309.3
11.	Colorado	6178.3
12.	Michigan	6084.4
13.	Hawaii	5989.0
14.	Louisiana	5760.7
15.	Maryland	5704.6
16.	Illinois	5620.9
17.	Oklahoma	5589.1
18.	Utah	5578.5
19.	South Carolina	5412.3
20.	New Jersey	5295.3
21.	Rhode Island	5208.4
22.	Connecticut	5097.0
23.	Massachusetts	4990.9
24.	Alaska	4921.6
25.	Kansas	4879.9
26.	North Carolina	4862.2
27.	Missouri	4844.7
28.	Delaware	4799.1
29.	Ohio	4645.3
30.	Alabama	4561.7
31.	Tennessee	4469.4
32.	Minnesota	4314.7
33.	Montana	4267.0
34.	Vermont	4240.5
35.	Arkansas	4219.6
36.	Virginia	4176.7
37.	Indiana	4150.0
38.	Nebraska	4140.0
39.	Iowa	4076.7
40.	Idaho	3973.0
41.	Wisconsin	3972.0
42.	Wyoming	3967.1
43.	Mississippi	3592.8
44.	Maine	3577.7
45.	New Hampshire	3333.9
46.	Pennsylvania	3176.4
47.	Kentucky	3134.8
48.	**North Dakota**	2726.5
49.	South Dakota	2581.0
50.	West Virginia	2238.8

Violent Crime Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	1117.7
2.	New York	1097.3
3.	California	929.8
4.	Illinois	810.4
5.	Maryland	806.8
6.	Nevada	780.7
7.	Michigan	741.7
8.	South Carolina	741.2
9.	Louisiana	717.4
10.	Georgia	665.3
11.	New Mexico	658.1
12.	Texas	652.6
13.	Massachusetts	619.6
14.	Arizona	610.1
15.	New Jersey	682.8
16.	Alabama	558.6
17.	Missouri	552.5
18.	Oregon	545.7
19.	Tennessee	532.7
20.	Alaska	522.8
21.	North Carolina	501.9
22.	Colorado	472.6
23.	Washington	466.4
24.	Connecticut	455.4
25.	Ohio	452.0
26.	Delaware	451.7
27.	Oklahoma	434.5
28.	Arkansas	422.7
29.	Rhode Island	396.7
30.	Indiana	380.0
31.	Kansas	365.2
32.	Pennsylvania	362.0
33.	Kentucky	330.1
34.	Mississippi	325.2
35.	Wyoming	314.0
36.	Virginia	299.2
37.	Minnesota	290.1
38.	Nebraska	273.2
39.	Hawaii	257.1
40.	Iowa	256.8
41.	Utah	243.1
42.	Idaho	234.7
43.	Wisconsin	214.4
44.	Maine	157.4
45.	New Hampshire	147.9
46.	Vermont	142.3
47.	West Virginia	131.4
48.	Montana	123.0
49.	South Dakota	113.7
50.	**North Dakota**	59.1

Murder Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	New York	12.5
2.	Texas	12.1
3.	Georgia	11.7
4.	Louisiana	11.6
5.	New Mexico	11.5
6.	Florida	11.4
7.	Michigan	10.8
8.	Nevada	10.5
9.	California	10.4
10.	Alabama	9.9
11.	Maryland	9.7
12.	Tennessee	9.4
13.	South Carolina	9.3
14.	Arkansas	8.7
15.	Illinois	8.6
16.	Mississippi	8.6
17.	Arizona	8.5
18.	Missouri	8.0
19.	North Carolina	7.8
20.	Virginia	7.8
21.	Oklahoma	7.4
22.	Indiana	6.4
23.	Kentucky	6.2
24.	Alaska	5.7
25.	Colorado	5.7
26.	Washington	5.7
27.	Pennsylvania	5.5
28.	Connecticut	5.4
29.	Ohio	5.4
30.	New Jersey	5.3
31.	Delaware	5.2
32.	Oregon	5.1
33.	West Virginia	4.9
34.	Rhode Island	4.1
35.	Hawaii	4.0
36.	Idaho	3.6
37.	Nebraska	3.6
38.	Massachusetts	3.5
39.	Kansas	3.4
40.	Maine	3.1
41.	South Dakota	3.1
42.	Wisconsin	3.0
43.	Minnesota	2.9
44.	Utah	2.8
45.	Montana	2.6
46.	Wyoming	2.5
47.	New Hampshire	2.3
48.	Vermont	2.0
49.	Iowa	1.7
50.	North Dakota	1.7

Rape Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Delaware	74.4
2.	Nevada	73.8
3.	Michigan	69.5
4.	Alaska	57.7
5.	Washington	56.5
6.	Florida	49.7
7.	Texas	48.4
8.	Georgia	46.4
9.	Tennessee	44.7
10.	South Carolina	42.7
11.	Ohio	42.6
12.	California	41.8
13.	Oregon	40.5
14.	Arizona	38.8
15.	Colorado	38.6
16.	Illinois	38.5
17.	Louisiana	38.5
18.	New Mexico	38.4
19.	Oklahoma	37.7
20.	Maryland	37.1
21.	Mississippi	36.2
22.	New Jersey	33.7
23.	Hawaii	32.5
24.	Arkansas	32.2
25.	Massachusetts	32.0
26.	Kansas	31.3
27.	Indiana	31.0
28.	Minnesota	31.0
29.	New York	30.6
30.	Rhode Island	30.5
31.	Alabama	29.8
32.	Missouri	29.3
33.	North Carolina	28.1
34.	Virginia	27.1
35.	South Dakota	26.9
36.	Connecticut	26.2
37.	New Hampshire	25.2
38.	Pennsylvania	24.9
39.	Nebraska	24.0
40.	Wyoming	24.0
41.	Utah	23.6
42.	Vermont	23.0
43.	Kentucky	22.4
44.	Wisconsin	19.9
45.	West Virginia	18.7
46.	Maine	18.6
47.	Idaho	17.9
48.	Montana	16.8
49.	Iowa	15.7
50.	North Dakota	11.2

Robbery Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	New York	544.4
2.	Florida	403.3
3.	Illinois	312.7
4.	California	305.8
5.	Maryland	301.5
6.	Nevada	291.3
7.	New Jersey	245.2
8.	Georgia	243.6
9.	Michigan	241.1
10.	Texas	234.2
11.	Louisiana	209.0
12.	Oregon	193.0
13.	Connecticut	187.6
14.	Massachusetts	176.3
15.	Tennessee	173.6
16.	Missouri	168.1
17.	Ohio	161.4
18.	Washington	145.9
19.	Pennsylvania	138.1
20.	Arizona	137.0
21.	South Carolina	124.7
22.	Delaware	118.8
23.	Alabama	117.8
24.	Rhode Island	115.2
25.	Virginia	112.5
26.	North Carolina	108.6
27.	Oklahoma	105.1
28.	New Mexico	103.1
29.	Colorado	98.8
30.	Minnesota	94.7
31.	Indiana	89.0
32.	Kansas	85.9
33.	Arkansas	84.1
34.	Hawaii	84.1
35.	Mississippi	77.2
36.	Kentucky	74.3
37.	Alaska	72.9
38.	Wisconsin	67.1
39.	Nebraska	56.1
40.	Utah	54.1
41.	Iowa	39.9
42.	West Virginia	34.2
43.	Maine	25.8
44.	Montana	22.6
45.	New Hampshire	21.1
46.	Idaho	20.2
47.	Vermont	16.0
48.	Wyoming	15.1
49.	South Dakota	12.2
50.	North Dakota	8.1

Aggravated Assault Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	653.3
2.	California	571.8
3.	South Carolina	564.4
4.	New York	509.8
5.	New Mexico	505.2
6.	Maryland	458.7
7.	Louisiana	458.3
8.	Illinois	450.6
9.	Arizona	425.8
10.	Michigan	420.3
11.	Massachusetts	407.8
12.	Nevada	405.2
13.	Alabama	401.2
14.	Alaska	386.5
15.	Georgia	363.7
16.	Texas	357.9
17.	North Carolina	357.4
18.	Missouri	347.1
19.	Colorado	329.5
20.	Oregon	307.2
21.	Tennessee	305.1
22.	New Jersey	298.6
23.	Arkansas	297.6
24.	Oklahoma	284.4
25.	Wyoming	272.4
26.	Washington	258.3
27.	Indiana	253.5
28.	Delaware	253.3
29.	Rhode Island	246.9
30.	Kansas	244.6
31.	Ohio	242.7
32.	Connecticut	236.2
33.	Kentucky	227.3
34.	Mississippi	203.3
35.	Iowa	199.5
36.	Pennsylvania	193.5
37.	Idaho	193.0
38.	Nebraska	189.4
39.	Utah	162.6
40.	Minnesota	161.4
41.	Virginia	151.8
42.	Hawaii	136.5
43.	Wisconsin	124.5
44.	Maine	110.0
45.	Vermont	101.3
46.	New Hampshire	99.4
47.	Montana	81.0
48.	West Virginia	73.6
49.	South Dakota	71.6
50.	North Dakota	38.0

Property Crime Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	7819.9
2.	Texas	7365.1
3.	Arizona	6861.2
4.	Washington	6646.6
5.	Oregon	6513.0
6.	New Mexico	5948.1
7.	Hawaii	5731.9
8.	California	5705.7
9.	Colorado	5705.7
10.	Nevada	5672.5
11.	Georgia	5661.2
12.	Michigan	5342.7
13.	Utah	5335.5
14.	New York	5212.0
15.	Oklahoma	5154.6
16.	Louisiana	5043.3
17.	Maryland	4897.9
18.	Illinois	4810.4
19.	Rhode Island	4807.7
20.	New Jersey	4712.5
21.	South Carolina	4671.2
22.	Connecticut	4642.2
23.	Kansas	4514.7
24.	Alaska	4398.9
25.	Massachusetts	4371.3
26.	North Carolina	4360.4
27.	Delaware	4347.4
28.	Missouri	4292.2
29.	Ohio	4193.2
30.	Montana	4144.0
31.	Vermont	4098.2
32.	Minnesota	4024.7
33.	Alabama	4003.1
34.	Tennessee	3936.7
35.	Virginia	3877.5
36.	Nebraska	3866.8
37.	Iowa	3819.8
38.	Arkansas	3796.9
39.	Indiana	3770.0
40.	Wisconsin	3757.6
41.	Idaho	3738.2
42.	Wyoming	3653.1
43.	Maine	3420.3
44.	Mississippi	3267.6
45.	New Hampshire	3186.1
46.	Pennsylvania	2814.4
47.	Kentucky	2804.7
48.	**North Dakota**	**2667.4**
49.	South Dakota	2467.3
50.	West Virginia	2107.4

Burglary Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	2294.3
2.	Texas	2157.2
3.	Washington	1855.6
4.	New Mexico	1836.9
5.	Oregon	1764.1
6.	Oklahoma	1643.4
7.	Georgia	1610.8
8.	Arizona	1580.3
9.	Nevada	1544.9
10.	California	1447.1
11.	Louisiana	1444.4
12.	South Carolina	1416.2
13.	North Carolina	1391.2
14.	Colorado	1383.1
15.	Michigan	1314.6
16.	Mississippi	1281.0
17.	Rhode Island	1261.3
18.	Hawaii	1255.8
19.	Tennessee	1237.9
20.	Alabama	1233.8
21.	New York	1218.3
22.	Connecticut	1218.0
23.	Kansas	1179.0
24.	Maryland	1178.6
25.	Missouri	1140.4
26.	Illinois	1128.7
27.	Vermont	1096.8
28.	Arkansas	1091.8
29.	Massachusetts	1061.3
30.	Delaware	1040.6
31.	Ohio	1031.4
32.	New Jersey	980.2
33.	Indiana	935.2
34.	Minnesota	909.6
35.	Utah	881.0
36.	Idaho	870.0
37.	Iowa	854.3
38.	Alaska	842.3
39.	Kentucky	826.3
40.	Virginia	818.4
41.	Maine	816.9
42.	Nebraska	765.2
43.	Wisconsin	729.2
44.	Montana	703.6
45.	Pennsylvania	696.7
46.	New Hampshire	682.7
47.	Wyoming	658.8
48.	West Virginia	610.9
49.	South Dakota	517.9
50.	**North Dakota**	**435.3**

Larceny/Theft Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Arizona	4821.7
2.	Florida	4760.6
3.	Texas	4407.9
4.	Washington	4358.1
5.	Utah	4238.7
6.	Oregon	4154.4
7.	Hawaii	4112.2
8.	Colorado	3900.6
9.	New Mexico	3721.3
10.	Nevada	3528.4
11.	Georgia	3495.8
12.	California	3314.5
13.	Michigan	3287.0
14.	Montana	3224.0
15.	Louisiana	3148.0
16.	New York	3133.8
17.	Alaska	3101.6
18.	Kansas	3093.2
19.	Illinois	3076.5
20.	Maryland	3047.1
21.	Delaware	3003.6
22.	Oklahoma	2954.9
23.	South Carolina	2950.3
24.	Nebraska	2912.8
25.	Wyoming	2851.8
26.	New Jersey	2837.9
27.	Connecticut	2810.2
28.	Vermont	2804.1
29.	Iowa	2803.4
30.	Minnesota	2775.8
31.	Ohio	2762.6
32.	Wisconsin	2759.3
33.	Virginia	2757.6
34.	North Carolina	2718.8
35.	Rhode Island	2718.5
36.	Missouri	2717.4
37.	Idaho	2692.0
38.	Alabama	2502.6
39.	Arkansas	2492.3
40.	Indiana	2481.3
41.	Massachusetts	2417.5
42.	Maine	2398.7
43.	New Hampshire	2275.7
44.	Tennessee	2156.0
45.	**North Dakota**	**2114.0**
46.	South Dakota	1853.8
47.	Mississippi	1820.3
48.	Kentucky	1792.8
49.	Pennsylvania	1690.9
50.	West Virginia	1334.8

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	California	944.0
2.	New Jersey	894.4
3.	Massachusetts	892.5
4.	New York	859.9
5.	Rhode Island	827.9
6.	Texas	800.1
7.	Florida	765.1
8.	Michigan	741.1
9.	Maryland	672.1
10.	Connecticut	614.0
11.	Illinois	605.3
12.	Nevada	599.2
13.	Oregon	594.4
14.	Oklahoma	556.3
15.	Georgia	554.6
16.	Tennessee	542.8
17.	Arizona	459.1
18.	Alaska	455.0
19.	Louisiana	450.9
20.	Missouri	434.4
21.	Washington	432.9
22.	Pennsylvania	426.8
23.	Colorado	422.0
24.	Ohio	399.2
25.	New Mexico	389.9
26.	Hawaii	364.0
27.	Indiana	353.5
28.	Minnesota	339.3
29.	South Carolina	304.7
30.	Delaware	303.2
31.	Virginia	301.6
32.	Wisconsin	269.2
33.	Alabama	266.7
34.	North Carolina	250.4
35.	Kansas	242.5
36.	New Hampshire	227.7
37.	Montana	216.4
38.	Utah	215.7
39.	Arkansas	212.9
40.	Maine	204.7
41.	Vermont	197.3
42.	Nebraska	188.8
43.	Kentucky	185.5
44.	Idaho	176.3
45.	Mississippi	166.4
46.	Iowa	162.2
47.	West Virginia	161.7
48.	Wyoming	142.5
49.	**North Dakota**	**118.1**
50.	South Dakota	95.5

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1988

AGENCY	Law Enforcement Officers M	Law Enforcement Officers F	Civilian Employees M	Civilian Employees F	Total Full-Time M	Total Full-Time F	TOTAL	POP.
Adams County	3	2	0	0	3	2	5	3,558
Barnes County	10	0	0	0	10	0	10	5,949
Valley City	11	0	1	2	12	2	14	7,096
Benson County	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	7,708
Billings County	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	1,285
Bottineau County	8	0	0	3	8	3	11	9,092
Bowman County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2,253
Bowman	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,996
Burke County	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	3,558
Burleigh County	28	3	3	1	31	4	35	12,116
Bismarck	58	5	8	16	66	21	87	47,475
Cass County	31	5	3	9	34	14	48	18,005
Fargo	75	7	0	22	75	29	104	67,220
West Fargo	13	0	1	4	14	4	18	11,128
Cavalier County	3	0	1	3	4	3	7	4,694
Langdon	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,125
Dickey County	5	2	0	0	5	2	7	6,918
Divide County	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	3,261
Dunn County	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	4,842
Eddy County	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	3,162
Emmons County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	5,534
Foster County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,937
Carrington	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,510
Golden Valley County	2	0	0	6	2	6	8	2,372
Grand Forks County	15	1	0	6	15	7	22	24,022
Grand Forks	59	4	7	16	66	20	86	34,560
UND Jurisdiction	9	1	1	1	10	2	12	10,000
Grant County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4,151
Griggs County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,558
Hettinger County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,953
Kidder County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,755
LaMoure County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	6,026
Logan County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3,162
McHenry County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	7,412
McIntosh County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4,447
McKenzie County	6	0	0	3	6	3	9	6,216
Watford City	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,184
McLean County	19	0	2	3	21	3	24	12,056
Mercer County	13	6	0	0	13	6	19	10,318
Hazen	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	3,320
Morton County	18	5	0	3	18	8	26	9,715
Mandan	21	1	3	4	24	5	29	15,584
Mountrail County	5	3	0	0	5	3	8	8,005
Nelson County	4	0	0	1	4	1	5	4,842
Oliver County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,569
Pembina County	13	0	0	4	13	4	17	10,179
Pierce County	2	0	2	2	4	2	6	2,688
Rugby	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	3,044
Ramsey County	6	0	0	1	6	1	7	5,415
Devils Lake	11	2	1	1	12	3	15	7,234
Ransom County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	4,200
Lisbon	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,125
Renville County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	3,459
Richland County	6	0	5	1	11	1	12	9,586

AGENCY	Law Enforcement Officers M	Law Enforcement Officers F	Civilian Employees M	Civilian Employees F	Total Full-Time M	Total Full-Time F	Total Full-Time TOTAL	POP.
Wahpeton	11	1	2	4	13	5	18	9,682
Rolette County	3	0	2	1	5	1	6	12,847
Sargent County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	5,139
Sheridan County	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2,569
Sioux County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3,755
Slope County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,186
Stark County	9	0	0	3	9	3	12	8,183
Dickinson	26	1	1	8	27	9	36	17,116
Stutsman County	8	2	0	0	8	2	10	7,481
Jamestown	27	1	0	3	27	4	31	15,545
Towner County	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	4,052
Traill County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	5,900
Hillsboro	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,423
Mayville	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,065
Walsh County	10	1	0	0	10	1	11	10,021
Grafton	10	0	1	0	11	0	11	5,918
Ward County	14	1	0	1	14	2	16	25,151
Minot	48	5	6	10	54	15	69	35,428
Wells County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4,170
Harvey	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,550
Williams County	23	3	0	1	23	4	27	10,584
Williston	21	1	0	4	21	5	26	15,407
N.D. Highway Patrol	114	1	43	31	157	32	189	
TOTALS	866	73	93	182	959	255	1,214	

Violent Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Violent Crimes	Violent Crime Rate**
1970	618,000	211	34.1
1971	627,000	238	38.0
1972	631,000	290	46.0
1973	632,000	389	61.6
1974	634,000	319	50.3
1975	638,000	336	52.7
1976	645,000	462	71.6
1977	649,000	433	66.7
1978	651,000	436	67.0
1979	652,000	398	61.0
1980	652,700	350	53.6
1981	652,200	444	68.1
1982	670,000	420	62.7
1983	680,000	365	53.7
1984	686,000	361	52.6
1985	686,000	324	47.2
1986	679,000	353	52.0
1987	672,000	367	54.6
1988	663,000	392	59.1

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Murder Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Murders	Rate**
1970	618,000	3	0.5
1971	627,000	8	1.3
1972	631,000	8	1.3
1973	632,000	5	0.8
1974	634,000	9	1.4
1975	638,000	5	0.8
1976	645,000	9	1.4
1977	649,000	6	0.9
1978	651,000	9	1.4
1979	652,000	13	2.0
1980	652,700	13	2.0
1981	652,200	17	2.6
1982	670,000	6	0.9
1983	680,000	17	2.5
1984	686,000	12	1.7
1985	686,000	9	1.3
1986	679,000	10	1.5
1987	672,000	11	1.6
1988	663,000	11	1.7

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Forcible Rape Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Rapes	Rate**
1970	618,000	38	12.3
1971	627,000	26	8.3
1972	631,000	31	9.8
1973	632,000	47	14.9
1974	634,000	50	15.8
1975	638,000	36	11.3
1976	645,000	36	11.2
1977	649,000	55	16.9
1978	651,000	58	17.8
1979	652,000	53	16.3
1980	652,700	62	19.0
1981	652,200	57	17.5
1982	670,000	66	19.7
1983	680,000	84	24.7
1984	686,000	87	25.4
1985	686,000	51	14.9
1986	679,000	79	23.3
1987	672,000	52	15.5
1988	663,000	74	22.3

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 females.

Robbery Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Robberies	Rate**
1970	618,000	40	6.5
1971	627,000	47	7.5
1972	631,000	56	8.9
1973	632,000	47	7.4
1974	634,000	82	12.9
1975	638,000	89	13.9
1976	645,000	104	16.1
1977	649,000	87	13.4
1978	651,000	100	15.4
1979	652,000	65	10.0
1980	652,700	50	7.7
1981	652,200	85	13.0
1982	670,000	88	13.1
1983	680,000	53	7.8
1984	686,000	50	7.3
1985	686,000	43	6.3
1986	679,000	47	6.9
1987	672,000	51	7.6
1988	663,000	54	8.1

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Aggravated Assault Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Aggravated Assaults	Rate**
1970	618,000	130	21.0
1971	627,000	157	25.0
1972	631,000	195	30.9
1973	632,000	290	45.9
1974	634,000	178	28.1
1975	638,000	206	32.3
1976	645,000	313	48.5
1977	649,000	285	43.9
1978	651,000	270	41.5
1979	652,000	270	41.4
1980	652,700	229	35.1
1981	652,200	287	44.0
1982	670,000	256	38.2
1983	680,000	211	31.0
1984	686,000	212	30.9
1985	686,000	221	32.2
1986	679,000	217	32.0
1987	672,000	253	37.6
1988	663,000	253	38.2

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Property Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Property Crimes	Rate**
1970	618,000	9897	1601.5
1971	627,000	12202	1946.1
1972	631,000	12237	1939.3
1973	632,000	12913	2043.2
1974	634,000	13341	2104.3
1975	638,000	14505	2273.5
1976	645,000	15705	2434.9
1977	649,000	15772	2430.2
1978	651,000	15159	2328.6
1979	652,000	17534	2689.3
1980	652,700	18974	2907.0
1981	652,200	19237	2949.6
1982	670,000	17186	2565.1
1983	680,000	17645	2594.9
1984	686,000	17118	2495.3
1985	686,000	17835	2599.9
1986	679,000	17105	2519.1
1987	672,000	18517	2755.5
1988	663,000	17685	2667.4

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Burglary Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Burglaries	Rate**
1970	618,000	1769	286.2
1971	627,000	2124	338.8
1972	631,000	2257	357.7
1973	632,000	2454	388.3
1974	634,000	2758	435.0
1975	638,000	3424	536.7
1976	645,000	3077	477.1
1977	649,000	2888	445.0
1978	651,000	2744	421.5
1979	652,000	3013	462.1
1980	652,700	3184	487.8
1981	652,200	3295	505.2
1982	670,000	3053	455.7
1983	680,000	2933	431.3
1984	686,000	2697	393.1
1985	686,000	2889	421.1
1986	679,000	2576	379.4
1987	672,000	3026	450.3
1988	663,000	2886	435.3

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Larceny/Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Larceny/Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	7566	1224.3
1971	627,000	9536	1520.9
1972	631,000	9443	1496.5
1973	632,000	9618	1521.8
1974	634,000	9840	1552.1
1975	638,000	10252	1606.9
1976	645,000	11603	1798.9
1977	649,000	11949	1841.1
1978	651,000	11451	1759.0
1979	652,000	13461	2064.6
1980	652,700	14617	2239.5
1981	652,200	14855	2277.7
1982	670,000	13198	1969.9
1983	680,000	13845	2036.0
1984	686,000	13682	1994.5
1985	686,000	14144	2061.8
1986	679,000	13728	2021.8
1987	672,000	14670	2183.0
1988	663,000	14016	2114.0

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1988

Year	Population*	Motor Vehicle Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	562	90.9
1971	627,000	542	86.4
1972	631,000	573	90.8
1973	632,000	841	133.1
1974	634,000	843	133.0
1975	638,000	829	129.9
1976	645,000	1025	158.9
1977	649,000	935	144.1
1978	651,000	961	147.6
1979	652,000	1061	162.7
1980	652,700	1143	175.1
1981	652,200	1084	166.2
1982	670,000	935	139.6
1983	680,000	867	127.5
1984	686,000	739	107.7
1985	686,000	802	116.9
1986	679,000	801	118.0
1987	672,000	821	122.2
1988	663,000	783	118.1

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

95-20-1-U

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Crime in North Dakota

1989

Attorney General
Nicholas J. Spaeth

Office of the Attorney General

Bureau of Criminal Investigation

Crime in North Dakota: 1989

A Summary of Uniform Crime Report Data

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Attorney General

Prepared by
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Research Analyst

1990

INTRODUCTION

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Program was established in response to the need for timely, accurate, and reliable reporting of the number and nature of crimes. The data obtained through the UCR Program serve as a set of uniformly defined criminal statistics for inter-agency, interstate, or national comparisons.

Crime in North Dakota, 1989 is the result of a comprehensive analysis of the Uniform Crime Reports. It is intended to serve as a summary of statistics on crime in the counties and state of North Dakota and to provide legislators, government administrators (state, county, and city), law enforcement officials, the judiciary, and the general public with the most complete, reliable information available on reported criminal activity in North Dakota.

Data collection, report preparation and publication of this report is supported by a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.

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NORTH DAKOTA CRIME SUMMARY, 1989

There were 16,704 crime index offenses reported in 1989. This is a 7.6 percent decrease from the total of 18,077 reported in 1988.

The index crime rate was 2531 per 100,000 population. The index crime rate dropped 7.2 percent from 1988 to 1989.

The total number of violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) was 414. This is a 5.6 percent increase over the 1988 total of 392.

Violent crime accounted for 2 percent of total index crimes reported in 1989.

Collectively, property crimes (burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft) decreased 7.9 percent from 17,685 in 1988 to 16,290 reported in 1989. Ninety-eight percent of index crimes reported in North Dakota were property crimes.

The 13,215 larceny/thefts reported in 1989 accounted for 79 percent of total index crimes.

Approximately 25 percent of total index crime was reported cleared by arrest or other means in 1989.

Law enforcement agencies reported 24,341 arrests in 1989. This is an arrest rate of 3,688 per 100,000 population. Approximately 26 percent of those arrested were under the age of 18.

Over 8.2 million dollars worth of property was reported lost to crime in 1989 with 40 percent of that amount reported recovered by law enforcement officials.

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NORTH DAKOTA UCR PROGRAM

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program involves the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime and arrest statistics reported by the various local law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Fifty-one sheriffs' departments and the following police departments reported to the North Dakota UCR program in 1989: Bismarck, Bowman, Carrington, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Fargo, Grafton, Grand Forks, Harvey, Hazen, Jamestown, Langdon, Mandan, Mayville, Minot, Rugby, UND, Valley City, Wahpeton, Watford City, West Fargo, and Williston. In addition to the 72 agencies reporting directly, many smaller police departments report to their county sheriff's office for inclusion in that report. Any cities which contract for law enforcement services are accounted for in the report of the contractor agency, usually the county sheriff's department.

No tribal law enforcement agencies reported to the North Dakota UCR Program in 1989.

The federal counterpart of the North Dakota UCR program is the National UCR program under the direction of the FBI. The UCR Program has been used nationally and in North Dakota for many years to measure the extent, distribution, and fluctuation of crime through the crime index. The crime index is not an absolute measure, but rather an indication of the amount and type of crime occurring in any given jurisdiction. The index is composed of seven crimes recognized as the most serious crimes in our society and the most frequently reported to law enforcement. The seven crimes are subclassified as follows:

VIOLENT CRIME:	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
	Rape
	Robbery
	Aggravated Assault
PROPERTY CRIME:	Burglary
	Larceny
	Motor Vehicle Theft

Federally, a Modified Crime Index is also calculated. This includes arson as the fourth property crime and the eighth index offense. Data on arson is not included in this report.

In the UCR program, if multiple index offenses are committed, only the most serious is recorded. Prior to an offense becoming recorded in the UCR program, it must first be brought to the attention of local law enforcement officials and then must be reported by these local agencies to the UCR program. Therefore, the UCR program can only reflect crime indirectly in its reports as the statistics gathered in the program are based on reported offenses only. No one can state precisely how much crime goes unreported each year. Reporting of crimes depends on several factors, including actual perception of an act as being a crime, the probability of loss of status for reporting (as in cases of rape), and the perceived probability of action on the part of the law enforcement agency contacted.

In 1989, the participating law enforcement agencies were responsible for completing their own crime reports and submitting them monthly to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Office of the Attorney General. Several types of data are gathered, including:

Offense Data

- The number of known crime index offenses.
- Type and value of stolen property.
- Additional information on homicides and arsons.
- Law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

Arrest and Clearance Data

- Numbers and types of index offfenses cleared
- Numbers and types of index offenses cleared involving juveniles.
- Number of persons arrested by offense.
- Characteristics of persons arrested (age, sex, race).

To allow for comparison among several geographic and/or jurisdictional areas with differing populations, or to allow comparison across time of an area undergoing population fluctuations, the UCR program provides for the calculations of crime rates to remove any potential biases created by population differences. Since a rate relates the incidence of activity to population, it is possible to measure annual fluctuations in criminal activity by comparing rates of crime reported in any given year with those reported in other years. Federally, UCR crime index rates are calculated based on the number of reported offenses per 100,000 population.

Crime Index Offenses

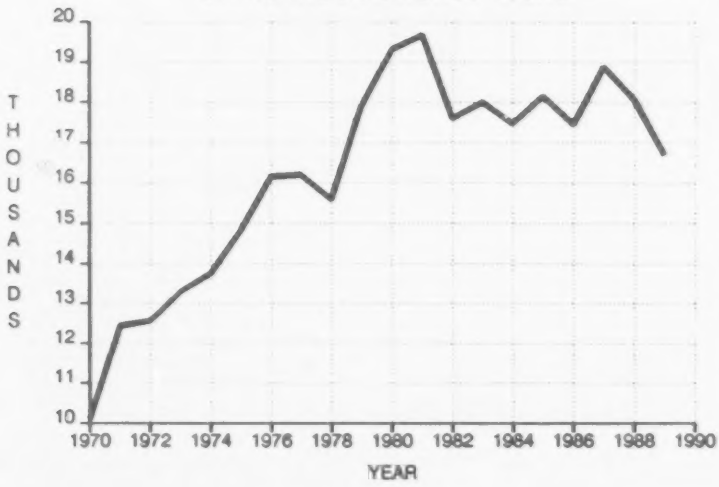
TABLE I

Index Offenses Reported Statewide
by Offense
North Dakota, 1989

	Offense Total	% of Total Index Offenses
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	9	0.1%
Rape	78	0.5%
Robbery	61	0.3%
Aggravated Assault	266	1.6%
Violent Crime Subtotal	414	2.5%
Burglary	2,341	14.0%
Larceny/Theft	13,215	79.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	734	4.4%
Property Crime Subtotal	16,290	97.5%
Total Index Offenses	16,704	100.0%

Figure I

Crime Index Offense Trend



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
Index Offenses Reported to Police
1988 - 1989

		1988	1989	% Change
1.	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	11	9	-18.2%
2.	Forcible Rape			
	A. Rape By Force	61	44	-27.9%
	B. Attempts	13	34	161.5%
	Total	74	78	5.4%
3.	Robbery			
	A. Firearm	13	18	38.5%
	B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	17	15	-11.8%
	C. Other Dangerous Weapon	4	4	0.0%
	Total Armed	34	37	8.8%
	D. Strong Arm - No weapon	20	24	20.0%
	ROBBERY TOTAL	54	61	13.0%
4.	Aggravated Assault			
	A. Firearm	9	14	55.6%
	B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	31	25	-19.4%
	C. Other Dangerous Weapon	16	24	50.0%
	D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	197	203	3.0%
	Total	253	266	5.1%
	VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	392	414	5.6%
5.	Burglary			
	A. Forcible Entry	1,738	1,424	-18.1%
	B. Unlawful Entry- No Force	821	705	-14.1%
	C. Attempted Forcible Entry	327	212	-35.2%
	Total	2,886	2,341	-18.9%
6.	Larceny/Theft	14,016	13,215	-5.7%
7.	Motor Vehicle Theft			
	A. Autos	465	478	2.8%
	B. Trucks and Buses	139	133	-4.3%
	C. Other Vehicles	179	123	-31.3%
	Total	783	734	-6.3%
	PROPERTY CRIME TOTAL	17,685	16,290	-7.9%
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL		18,077	16,704	-7.6%

TABLE II

Crime Index Offenses: Percent Change in Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1971-1989

Year	Population*	Index Offenses	Crime Rate**	% Change in rate
1971	627,000	12,440***	1984.1	–
1972	631,000	12,563***	1991.0	0.4%
1973	632,000	13,302	2104.7	5.8%
1974	634,000	13,760	2170.3	3.1%
1975	638,000	14,841	2326.2	7.2%
1976	645,000	16,162	2505.7	7.7%
1977	649,000	16,205	2496.9	-0.4%
1978	651,000	15,595	2395.5	-4.0%
1979	652,000	17,931	2750.2	14.8%
1980	652,700	19,324	2960.6	7.7%
1981	652,200	19,681	3017.6	1.9%
1982	670,000	17,601	2627.0	-12.9%
1983	680,000	18,007	2648.1	0.8%
1984	686,000	17,479	2548.0	-3.8%
1985	686,000	18,159	2647.1	3.9%
1986	679,000	17,458	2571.1	-2.9%
1987	672,000	18,884	2810.1	9.3%
1988	663,000	18,077	2726.5	-3.0%
1989	660,000	16,704	2530.9	-7.2%

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

*** Prior to 1973, the larceny/theft category of index crimes included only those offenses of $50.00 and over. In 1973, this category was expanded to include all larceny theft without regard to dollar value. These figures have been adjusted to include an estimate of larceny/theft offenses under$50.00.

TABLE III

Percent Change In Index Crime Rate
From Base Year 1971
North Dakota, 1971-1989

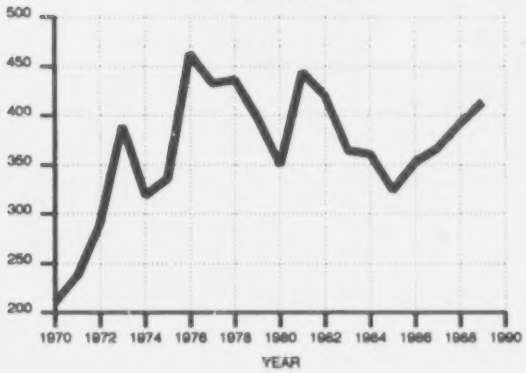
Year	Crime Rate per 100,000	Percent Change From Base Year(1971)
1971	1984.1	–
1972	1991.0	0.4%
1973	2104.7	6.1%
1974	2170.3	9.4%
1975	2326.2	17.2%
1976	2505.7	26.3%
1977	2496.9	25.9%
1978	2395.5	20.7%
1979	2750.2	38.6%
1980	2960.6	49.2%
1981	3017.6	52.1%
1982	2627.0	32.4%
1983	2648.1	33.5%
1984	2548.0	28.4%
1985	2647.1	33.4%
1986	2571.1	29.6%
1987	2810.1	41.6%
1988	2726.5	37.4%
1989	2530.9	27.6%

VIOLENT CRIME

Violent crime includes the offenses of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. See Appendix A for UCR definitions of these and other index offenses. There were 414 violent crimes reported in North Dakota in 1989. This is a 5.6 percent increase over the 1988 total of 392 offenses. Violent crime totaled 2.5 percent of reported index crimes in North Dakota. Figure II shows the violent crime trend in North Dakota for the period of 1970 through 1989. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of violent crime.

Figure II

Violent Crime Trend



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The UCR program defines Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter as the "willful killing of one human being by another." Attempts to murder, assaults to murder, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides, and deaths caused by gross negligence are not included in this category.

There were 9 murder/non-negligent manslaughters known to the North Dakota UCR program in 1989. This results in a murder/non-negligent manslaughter rate of 1.4 per 100,000 population. In 1988, 11 deaths due to this offense were reported.

Figure III presents the 20-year trend for homicides in North Dakota. There is an average of nine offenses per year during this period. Fluctuations in the number of offenses were more pronounced in the past than they have been in recent years. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of homicide.

Table IV on the next page summarizes the circumstances of the 1989 incidents. As indicated in the table, all but one of the murder/non-negligent manslaughters were cleared by the identification of the assailant by law enforcement. The assailant in the shooting death of a man in rural Morton County has not been identified.

Figure III

Homicide Trend

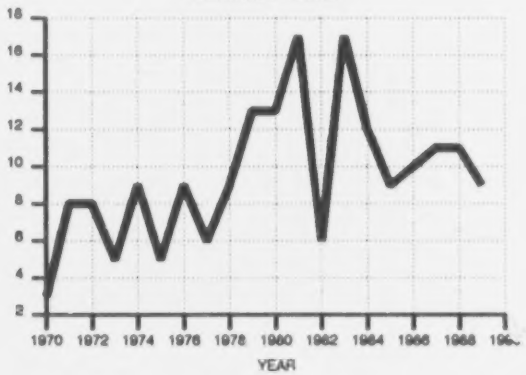


Table IV
Summary of Homicides
North Dakota, 1989

Date and Location of Incident	Victim(s)		Assailant(s)		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Assailant	Circumstances
	AGE	SEX	AGE	SEX			
03/26/89 Turtle Mt. Res.	21	M	22	M	Knife	Brother	Victim was stabbed during an argument.
08/01/89 Williston	25	F	19	M	Hands	Neighbor	Victim was robbed, beaten & strangled
08/23/89 Rural Fordville Grand Forks Co.	52	M	52	M	Shotgun	Former friend	Assailant violated protection order, entered farmhouse & shot victim.
09/17/89 St. Michael Ft. Totten Res.	23	M	15 17	M M	Knife	Acquaintance Acquaintance	Victim was stabbed after a fight.
09/23/89 Grand Forks	3	F	19	M	Suffocation	Family friend	Victim was found with a plastic bag tied around her head.
10/12/89 Rural Dunseith Rolette County	66	F	73	M	Handgun	Wife	Murder-suicide
12/08/89 Rural Buxton Traill County	40 11	F F	42	M	.22 Caliber Rifle	Wife Daughter	Double murder-suicide
12/15/89 Rural Morton County	39	M	UNKNOWN		.25 Caliber Auto Handgun	UNKNOWN	Victim's body was found on his farm. He had been shot twice in the head.

Table IV indicates that in North Dakota in 1989, all of the known assailants were relatives or acquaintances of their victims. For more information on clearances and arrests, see the sections of this report under those titles.

FORCIBLE RAPE

The UCR program defines Forcible Rape as "carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." Assaults to rape, attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included. Carnal abuse, statutory offenses (no force -- victim under age of consent), and other sex offenses are **not** included.

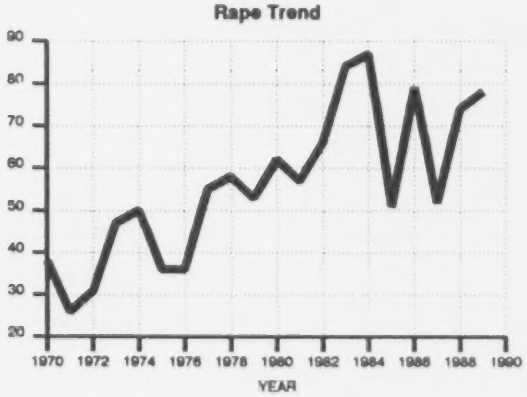
There were 78 forcible rapes reported in North Dakota in 1989. This is an increase of approximately 5 percent from the 1988 total of 74 offenses. Of the forcible rape offenses, 44 were rapes by force and 34 were reported as assaults or attempts to rape. Figure IV shows the trend of reported rapes in the period from 1970 through 1989. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of forcible rape.

Fifty-eight of the 78 reported rapes were cleared by arrest or exceptional means, a clearance rate of 74 percent. In 1988, a clearance rate of approximately 60 percent was reported.

Since the UCR definition states that victims of rape are always female, the rate of occurrence for reported rapes is calculated based only on the female population. The Census Bureau's population estimate for North Dakota in 1989 is 660,000. The number of females is approximately half of that figure. There were 23.6 reported rapes per 100,000 females in 1989, compared with 22.3 per 100,000 females in 1988.

Figure IV

Rape Trend



In North Dakota, forcible rape accounted for approximately 19 percent of violent index crimes and 0.5 percent of total index crimes reported. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter and robbery are the only offenses which have smaller percentages, accounting for 0.1 percent and 0.3 percent of total index offenses, respectively.

Most reported rapes occurred in the more populated cities and their surrounding counties. See Appendix B for the number of rapes and rate reported by each UCR reporting jurisdiction.

ROBBERY

Robbery is defined by the UCR program as "the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear."

There were 61 robberies reported in North Dakota in 1989, an increase of 13.0 percent from the 54 reported in 1988. Figure V on the next page presents the trend of reported robberies from 1970-1989.

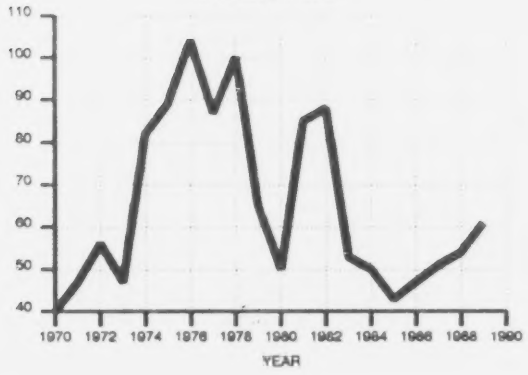
The 1989 robbery rate was approximately 9.2 per 100,000 population as compared with 8.1 per 100,000 population in 1988.

The clearance rate for robberies was 41 percent in 1989, as compared with 19 percent in 1988. For information on clearance rates for robberies and other offenses, see the section of this report entitled "Clearances."

There were 32 reported arrests for robbery in 1989. Of these, 25 were adults and 7 were juveniles. Twenty-eight of those arrested were male. For more information on arrests for robbery and other offenses, see the section entitled "Arrests."

Figure V

Robbery Trend



The UCR program categorizes robberies both by type of weapon used and type of victim (i.e. individual, commercial, household,etc.) Table V provides a breakdown by type of weapon used. Thirty-nine percent, or 24, of the reported robberies involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Approximately 25 percent involved knives or other cutting instruments. Firearms were used in about 30 percent of the incidents.

TABLE V

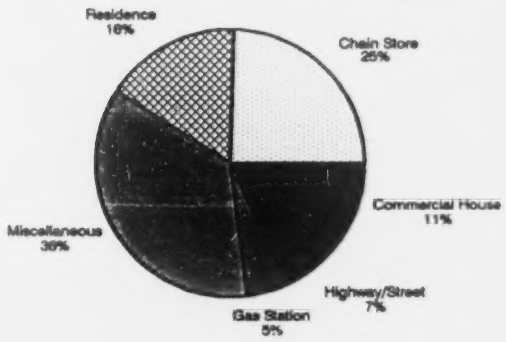
Robbery by Type of Weapon Used
North Dakota, 1989

Type of Weapon	Number of Reported Incidents	Percent of Total Reported Robbery Offenses
Firearm	18	29.5%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	15	24.6%
Hands,Fists, Feet,etc.	24	39.3%
Other Weapons	4	6.6%
TOTAL	61	100.0%

Figure VI presents a breakdown of reported robberies by type of victim in North Dakota in 1989.

Figure VI

Type of Robbery



The value of property reported stolen in robberies in North Dakota was $54,648, compared with $75,476 in 1988. See the section on Property Loss Due to Crime for more information.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

The UCR program defines Aggravated Assault as "an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed."

There were 266 aggravated assaults reported in North Dakota in 1989. This represents an increase of 5.1 percent from the 253 offenses reported in 1988. The aggravated assault rate for 1989 was 40.3 per 100,000 population.

Figure VII illustrates the breakdown of aggravated assaults by type of weapon used.

Seventy-six percent of all reported aggravated assaults in North Dakota in 1989 involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Knives or other cutting instruments were the next most commonly used weapons. Firearms were used in approximately 5 percent of the total aggravated assaults.

Figure VII

Type Of Aggravated Assault

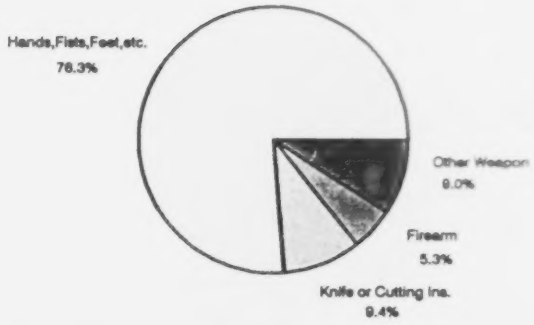
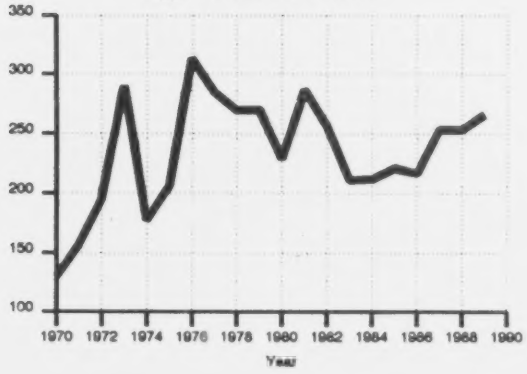


Figure VIII illustrates the trend in aggravated assaults for the period 1970 - 1989. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates for aggravated assaults.

Figure VIII

Aggravated Assault Trend



For further information on aggravated assaults, see "Clearances," "Arrests," and Appendix B.

PROPERTY CRIME

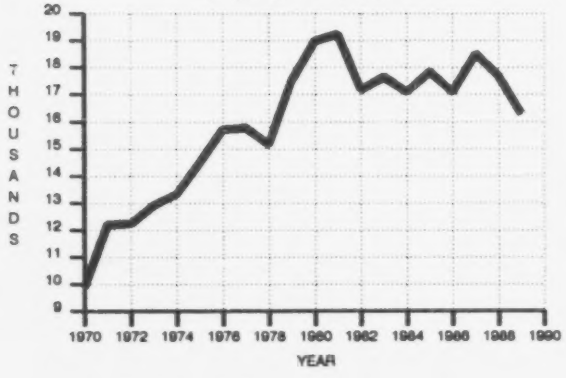
Property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft. In 1989 the total number of property crimes was 16,290. This is a 7.9 percent decrease from the 1988 total of 17,685 offenses. Property crime accounts for approximately 98 percent of the index offenses reported in North Dakota.

By offense category, burglary decreased 18.9 percent, larceny/theft decreased 5.7 percent, and motor vehicle theft decreased 6.3 percent.

Figure IX presents the trend of property crime in North Dakota for the period from 1970 through 1989. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates for property crime.

Figure IX

Property Crime Trend



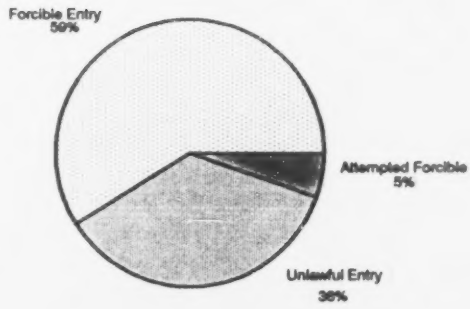
BURGLARY

The UCR program defines burglary as the "unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary." Burglaries are classified into three categories: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Figure X illustrates the proportion of total burglaries reported for each of the three categories.

Figure X

Type Of Burglary



In 1989, 2,341 burglaries were reported to the UCR program. This is a 18.9 percent decrease from the total of 2,886 reported in 1988.

The average dollar value per offense increased approximately 21 percent from $ 521 in 1988 to $ 628 in 1989. Financial losses to North Dakota citizens due to burglaries are substantial. The total dollar value of property lost to burglary in 1989 was $ 1,470,610, this is a 2 percent decrease from the 1988 total of $ 1,503,199. A portion of this property is recovered by law enforcement; however, the clearance rate for reported burglaries in 1989 was only approximately 17 percent. For more information, see the "Clearances" and "Property Loss To Crime" sections of this report.

The UCR program also classifies burglaries by the time and place of occurrence. Table VI on the next page presents this breakdown. Approximately 57 percent were burglaries of residences. Fifty-one percent of the burglaries occurred at night.

TABLE VI

Burglary
by Location and Time of Occurrence
North Dakota, 1989

	Residence	Nonresidence	Total*
Night	561	637	1,198
Day	243	143	386
Unknown	521	238	759
Total	1,325	1,018	2,343

* This total varies slightly from totals in previous tables because data is taken from 2 different report forms.

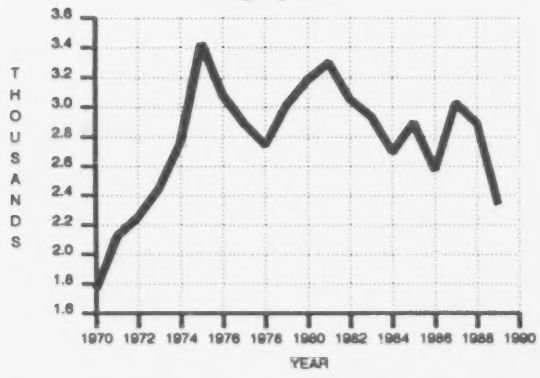
The rate of burglaries based on population is 354.7 per 100,000 inhabitants for 1989, as compared with 435.3 per 100,000 in 1988.

Figure XI illustrates the trend of reported burglaries for the period of 1970 through 1989.

See Appendix B for more information on the number of reported burglaries and rate of occurrence for each reporting jurisdiction.

Figure XI

Burglary Trend



LARCENY/THEFT

The UCR program defines larceny/theft as the "unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category inasmuch as it is a separate crime index offense."

A total of 13,215 larceny/thefts were reported in North Dakota in 1989. This is a 5.7 percent decrease from the 1988 total of 14,016. The larceny/theft rate per 100,000 population was 2002.3, compared to 2114.0 in 1988. The average dollar value per offense decreased from $ 340 in 1988 to $ 314 in 1989. Larceny/thefts accounted for 79.1 percent of the total index offenses reported and amounted to approximately 50 percent of the total value of stolen property.

In 1989, initial property losses due to larceny/theft were reported to be $ 4,149,541 which is $ 611,977 less than the 1988 total. This is a 12.9 percent decrease. While a portion of the stolen goods was recovered, the clearance rate for larceny/thefts is relatively low (24%). For more information on larceny/thefts see "Clearances" and "Property Loss to Crime."

A percentage distribution of reported larceny/thefts is presented in Table VII on the next page. The largest single category of reported larceny/thefts was motor vehicle parts and accessories with over 19 percent. Approximately 25 percent of all larceny/thefts reported in North Dakota fall into the "All other" category. Since thefts of farm equipment fall into this category, this may partially explain the large percentage.

TABLE VII

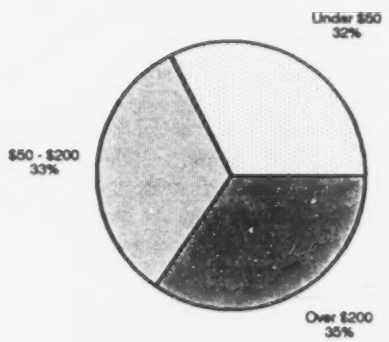
Larceny/Theft by Type of Property
North Dakota, 1989

Type of Larceny	Number of Incidents	Percent of Total Larcenies
Motor Vehicle Access.	2,522	19.08%
Shoplifting	1,998	15.12%
From Motor Vehicles	1,834	13.88%
From Building	1,692	12.80%
Bicycles	1,467	11.10%
From Coin-Op.Mach.	359	2.72%
Purse-Snatching	32	0.24%
Pocket-Picking	10	0.08%
All Other	3,301	24.98%
TOTAL	13,215	100.00%

The UCR program classifies larceny/theft offenses by the dollar values involved. Figure XII illustrates the percentages of offenses per category. The distribution of percentages among the three categories is relatively even, but the largest number of offenses involved dollar amounts over $200.

Figure XII

Monetary Value of Larceny/Theft

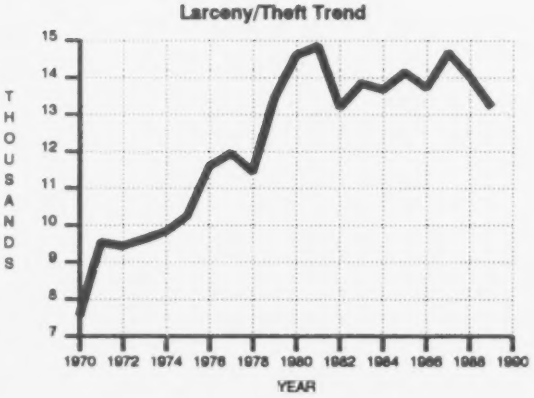


The trend of reported larceny/thefts in North Dakota from 1970 through 1989 is illustrated in Figure XIII. This trend has been generally rising through this 20-year period. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of larceny theft.

For information on the number and rates of occurrence of larceny/ thefts in each reporting jurisdiction, see Appendix B.

Figure XIII

Larceny/Theft Trend



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Motor vehicle theft is defined by the UCR program as "the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, this offense category includes the stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motorscooters, snowmobiles, etc. The definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access."

There were 734 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1989. This is a decrease of 6.3 percent from the 1988 total of 783. The North Dakota Motor Vehicle Department reported 667,927 vehicles fitting the UCR definition registered in 1989. This results in a motor vehicle theft rate of 110 per 100,000 motor vehicles.

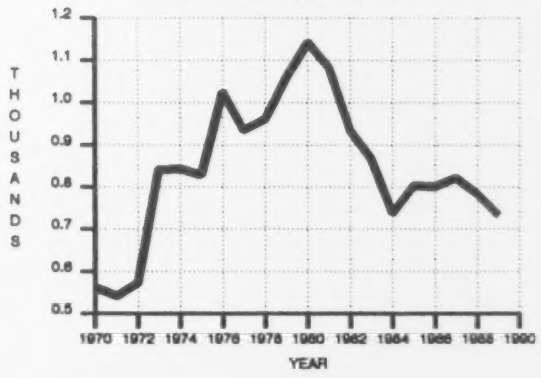
Of the 734 motor vehicles reported stolen in North Dakota in 1988, 559 (76%) were recovered. A total of 446 of these were reported stolen and were recovered within the same jurisdiction. An additional 113 vehicles were recovered in jurisdictions other than where they

were stolen. North Dakota law enforcement agencies also recovered 50 vehicles reported stolen in jurisdictions outside the state of North Dakota. For more information, see the "Clearances" and "Property Loss to Crime" sections of this report.

Figure XIV illustrates the trend of motor vehicle thefts from 1970 through 1989. See Appendix B for more information on the number and rate of motor vehicle thefts based on population for each reporting jurisdiction.

Figure XIV

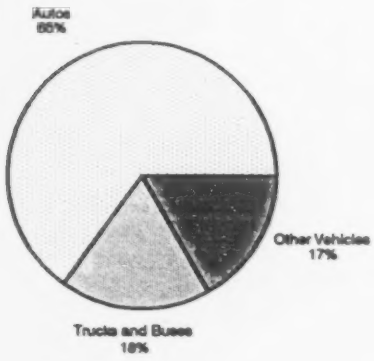
Motor Vehicle Theft Trend



The UCR program classifies motor vehicle thefts by type of vehicle. Figure XV illustrates the percentage distribution for each category. The "Other Vehicles" category in the diagram includes all other motor vehicles as limited by the UCR program definition. Examples include motorcycles, snowmobiles, trail bikes, etc. Thefts of farm equipment, airplanes, and construction equipment are not included in the motor vehicle theft category, but are reported as larceny/thefts.

Figure XV

Type of Vehicle Stolen



CLEARANCES

The UCR program defines an offense as "cleared" by law enforcement when "at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of the offense, and turned over to the court for prosecution. Several crimes may be cleared by the arrest of one person, while the arrest of many persons may clear only one offense. Law enforcement agencies may clear a crime by exceptional means when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender. Examples of circumstances allowing such clearances are the death of the offender (suicide, justifiably killed by police or private citizen, etc); the victim's refusal to cooperate with prosecution after the offender has been identified; or the denial of extradition."

Approximately 25 percent of the reported crimes were cleared in North Dakota in 1989. This figure has remained relatively stable throughout the years. (See Table VIII)

In North Dakota, approximately 71 percent of total violent index crimes reported to the UCR program were cleared in 1989. Clearance rates for violent crimes ranged from 41 percent for robbery to 89 percent for murder/non-negligent manslaughter. See Table IX for further information.

Approximately 24 percent of the total property index crimes were reported cleared in 1989. Clearance rates for the individual property crimes range from 17 percent for burglary to 47 percent for motor vehicle theft.

TABLE VIII

Index Offenses Cleared
North Dakota, 1977-1989

Year	Number of Index Offenses Reported	Number of Index Offenses Reported Cleared	Percent Cleared
1977	16,205	4,066	25.0%
1978	15,595	3,969	25.4%
1979	17,931	4,139	23.1%
1980	19,324	4,085	21.2%
1981	19,681	4,600	23.4%
1982	17,601	4,084	23.2%
1983	18,007	4,147	23.0%
1984	17,479	4,138	23.7%
1985	18,159	4,602	25.4%
1986	17,458	4,797	27.5%
1987	18,884	4,813	25.5%
1988	18,077	4,465	24.7%
1989	16,704	4,188	25.1%

TABLE IX

CLEARANCE RATES
by Offense
1988-1989

	1988	1989
VIOLENT CRIME		
Murder	91%	89%
Forcible Rape	60%	74%
Robbery	19%	41%
Aggravated Assault	76%	76%
PROPERTY CRIME		
Burglary	18%	17%
Larceny/Theft	24%	24%
Motor Vehicle Theft	27%	47%

ARRESTS

Although primarily an indication of law enforcement activity, the number of arrests reported does provide a limited profile of the perpetrators of crime, especially for those crimes which have high clearance rates. Differing arrest practices, policies and enforcement emphases among agencies influence the volume of arrests for various offenses, particularly those against public order such as vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and related violations. However, arrests for serious crimes, e.g., robbery or burglary, are more likely to be consistent and uniform throughout all jurisdictions across the state.

The UCR program requires that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion an individual is taken into custody. Although several charges may be lodged against a person at the time of the arrest, only one arrest is counted for each separate time the individual is taken into custody.

Local law enforcement agencies report all arrests, whether for crime index offenses or other offenses, except misdemeanor traffic offenses. Therefore, considerable arrest data are available for which there are no corresponding offense data. All available arrest data are included here to allow a more complete review of the total numbers and types of persons arrested in North Dakota and to allow a potentially representative review of other (non-index) offenses occurring within the state.

There were 24,341 arrests reported by North Dakota law enforcement agencies in 1989. This total represents a decrease of approximately 7 percent from the 1988 total of 26,170 arrests.

In 1989, 26 percent of total arrests were arrests of juveniles. Table X breaks down arrest totals for juveniles and adults for the period 1977 - 1989. See Table XII for a breakdown of juvenile arrests by age, sex, and offense. The largest number of arrests of juvenile males were for larceny/theft. The largest number of juvenile females arrested were runaways.

TABLE X

Adults and Juveniles Arrested
North Dakota, 1977-1989

	Adults		Juveniles		
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1977	16,915	74	5,887	26	22,802
1978	17,500	74	6,050	26	23,550
1979	18,981	74	6,707	26	25,688
1980	22,126	78	6,203	22	28,329
1981	22,203	78	6,158	22	28,361
1982	23,908	81	5,563	19	29,471
1983	24,015	82	5,318	18	29,333
1984	22,051	79	5,758	21	27,809
1985	21,320	78	6,138	22	27,458
1986	20,333	75	6,938	25	27,271
1987	19,839	74	6,843	26	26,682
1988	19,327	74	6,843	26	26,170
1989	17,914	74	6,427	26	24,341

The majority of total arrests were male with 75 percent of reported arrests. See Table XI for a breakdown of arrests by sex of the offender for the period 1977 through 1989.

TABLE XI

Males and Females Arrested
North Dakota, 1977-1989

	Males		Females		
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1977	18,876	83	3,926	17	22,802
1978	19,014	81	4,536	19	23,550
1979	20,958	82	4,730	18	25,688
1980	23,455	83	4,874	17	28,329
1981	23,597	83	4,764	17	28,361
1982	24,148	82	5,323	18	29,471
1983	24,016	82	5,317	18	29,333
1984	22,177	80	5,623	20	27,809
1985	21,447	78	6,011	22	27,458
1986	20,992	77	6,279	23	27,271
1987	20,556	77	6,126	23	26,682
1988	19,972	76	6,198	24	26,170
1989	18,336	75	6,005	25	24,341

TABLE XII

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE
NORTH DAKOTA, 1989

Offense		Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	Offense Total
Forcible Rape	M		2		3	1	2	8	
	F			2				2	10
Robbery	M		1	1	2	2		6	
	F				1			1	7
Aggravated Assault	M	1	1	7	3	6	8	26	
	F			1			7	8	34
Burglary	M	5	17	46	46	44	45	203	
	F	1	3	2	1	3	3	13	216
Larceny/Theft	M	90	180	294	213	209	156	1142	
	F	16	64	123	59	72	59	393	1535
Motor Vehicle Theft	M		7	22	40	43	23	135	
	F			5	8	9	6	28	163
Arson	M	2	20	18	18	17	35	110	
	F	1	1	9	11	6	8	36	146
Other Assaults	M	1	4	1	1			7	
	F								7
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	3		7	14	10	12	46	
	F			2	1	5	8	16	62
Fraud	M		1	1	1	4	1	8	
	F		1				2	3	11
Stolen Property	M	9	24	25	18	17	32	125	
	F			2	1	2	2	7	132
Vandalism	M	40	83	67	41	46	51	327	
	F	3	11	14	5	3	14	50	377
Weapons -- Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	1	4	4	11	7	5	32	
	F			2				2	34
Sex Offenses	M	3	6	10	5	3	4	31	
	F		4	2		1		7	38
Drug Abuse Violations	M			1	4	9	21	35	
	F			1	5	5	2	13	48
Offenses Against Family And Children	M				1	1	1	3	
	F			5	1	2	6	14	17
Driving Under the Influence	M				4	13	43	60	
	F					6	8	14	74
Liquor Law Violations	M	2	2	34	93	220	415	766	
	F		2	33	74	128	176	413	1179
Disorderly Conduct	M	10	39	64	38	44	67	262	
	F		2	21	11	8	7	49	311
Vagrancy	M					1		1	
	F								1
All Others (Except Traffic)	M	18	44	90	97	133	169	551	
	F	1	7	39	45	46	46	186	737
Suspicion	M	1	1	3	1	3	1	10	
	F								10
Curfew and Loitering	M		24	52	64	57	63	260	
	F	1	6	44	45	20	24	140	400
Runaways	M	2	16	104	93	78	59	350	
	F	2	25	153	130	131	87	528	878
Totals By Age Group	M	188	476	851	811	985	1213	4504	
	F	25	126	460	398	447	467	1923	6427
Grand Total by Age Group		213	602	1311	1209	1412	1280	6427	

Table XIII
Arrests of Adults
By Age, Sex and Offense
North Dakota, 1989

Offense		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total Adult	Total Adult & Juv	Offense Total
Murder/Non-neg. Manslaughter	M		1						1					1				3	3	3
	F																			
Negligent Manslaughter	M	1																1	1	5
	F											1		1	2			4	4	
Forcible Rape	M	2		4	2		2	1	7	7	13	3			2			43	51	53
	F																		2	
Robbery	M	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	4	2		1					22	28	32
	F									1	1	1						3	4	
Aggravated Assault	M	12	11	10	7	12	4	20	29	18	9	6	7	3	2	1		151	177	217
	F	6	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	4	2	4	1			1		32	40	
Burglary	M	36	22	15	20	13	13	16	35	25	11	4	2	6	1	1		220	423	449
	F	2	2	1				1	3	4								13	26	
Larceny/Theft	M	134	87	94	55	55	48	21	162	126	89	66	42	30	22	26	56	1113	2255	3255
	F	64	27	30	28	31	14	15	89	71	57	35	29	25	23	28	41	607	1000	
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	12	6	4	6	4	9	6	14	12	4	2	4	1	3	1		88	223	254
	F									2		1						3	31	
Arson	M	14	21	13	22	8	21	31	100	85	42	21	21	5	2	3	4	413	523	603
	F	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	15	8	1		1	2			1	44	80	
Other Assaults	M			1		1	1	2		1	1							7	14	15
	F		1															1	1	
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	21	13	8	27	8	10	7	20	16	5	2	3	1	1		1	141	187	260
	F	13	3	2	5	1	2		12	13	5	1						57	73	
Fraud	M	45	77	79	110	107	88	82	350	252	145	109	60	51	41	10	15	1621	1629	2723
	F	34	48	80	59	80	62	75	229	138	98	78	59	34	11	4	2	1091	1094	
Embezzlement	M						1			1								2	2	2
	F																			
Stolen Property	M	12	10	7	3	13	6	7	10	8	8	5	1				1	89	214	231
	F	2			2		1			1	1			2		1		10	17	
Vandalism	M	36	15	11	7	3	4	10	15	12	7	8		3				131	458	522
	F	5	1			1	2		3	1	1							14	64	
Weapons Offenses	M	3	3	2	3	7	1	6	6	5	5	6	2	2		3	1	55	87	90
	F									1								1	3	
Prostitution and Commercial Vice	M																			1
	F								1									1	1	
Sex Offenses	M		2		2		7	4	11	12	10	8	4	8	3	1		72	103	110
	F																		7	
Drug Abuse Violations	M	24	29	39	18	28	20	25	167	101	50	20	7					528	563	682
	F	8	7	11	4	5	2	5	34	20	7	3						106	119	
Gambling	M								1				1					2	2	4
	F													1	1			2	2	
Offenses Against Family & Children	M	2	2	3	8	8	8	10	50	35	31	16	10	3	2	1	1	190	193	214
	F		1			1			2	1	1						1	7	21	
Driving Under the Influence	M	103	120	119	153	135	142	124	868	482	356	238	195	109	74	73	59	3150	3210	3765
	F	18	25	17	35	18	22	23	115	102	61	36	27	14	18	8	4	541	555	
Liquor Law Violations	M	649	630	481	137	79	46	49	130	63	30	30	17	8	2	2	4	2355	3121	4309
	F	260	243	159	33	13	11	6	20	11	15	2	2					775	1188	
Disorderly Conduct	M	53	38	43	47	46	34	40	140	97	87	61	47	13	12	7	11	776	1038	1201
	F	6	4	3	5	9	4	7	28	18	17	9			3	1		114	163	
Vagrancy	M					1				1							2	4	5	6
	F											1						1	1	
All Other Offenses	M	152	192	196	203	145	120	155	542	405	224	139	75	40	29	13	16	2646	3197	4037
	F	36	39	48	33	37	44	42	137	84	73	[illegible]	20	9	2	5	3	654	840	
Suspicion	M	1	1		2	1		[illegible]	2	1		[illegible]				1		9	19	20
	F							1				[illegible]						1	1	
Curfew and Loitering	M																		260	400
	F																		140	
Runaways	M																		350	878
	F																		528	
Age Group Total by Sex	M	1314	1282	1132	833	673	586	617	2464	1767	1129	744	499	282	196	143	171	13832	18336	24341
	F	457	405	355	208	196	166	180	692	480	340	214	139	88	58	48	52	4082	6005	
Grand Total		1771	1687	1487	1041	871	754	797	3156	2247	1469	958	638	370	254	191	223	17914	24341	

Table XIII provides a breakdown of arrests of adults by age, sex, and offense. The offense committed most often by adult males was driving under the influence. Adult females were arrested most often for fraud. The age group with the largest total arrests was the 25-29 category. The category with the least amount of arrests was the 60-64 age group.

Only 4,263, or 17.5 percent of the reported arrests were arrests for crime index offenses. Approximately 46 percent, or 1,965, of these were arrests of juveniles. In 1988, 47 percent of the 4,273 arrests for crime index offenses were arrests of juveniles.

The 8,074 reported arrests for DUI and liquor law violations represents approximately 33 percent of the total arrests reported in the state of North Dakota in 1989. Arrests of adults for DUI offenses decreased 17 percent from the total of 4,433 reported in 1988, while arrests for liquor law violations decreased only 2 percent for adults. The number of juveniles arrested for DUI decreased 39 percent from the 1988 total of 121 to 74 in 1989. Arrests for liquor law violations decreased 21 percent for juveniles.

There were 634 arrests of adults for drug abuse violations, an decrease of 6 percent from the total of 671 in 1988. Arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations decreased by 27 percent from a total of 66 in 1988 to 48 in 1989.

Table XIV reviews arrests reported in 1989 in terms of racial category. Approximately 90 percent of total arrests were white, about 8 percent were Native American. (These statistics are provided by local law enforcement agencies which contribute to the North Dakota UCR program. No arrest figures for reservations in the state are included in these totals. Tribal law enforcement agencies currently do not participate in the UCR program.)

Table XV presents total arrests by racial category for the period 1977-1989. Although, the total number of arrests has fluctuated during this time, the percentages for each category have remained relatively constant.

TABLE XIV

Race of Persons Arrested
North Dakota, 1989

Race	Adults	Juv.	Total	% of Total Arrests
White	16,204	5,598	21,802	89.6%
Black	140	27	167	0.7%
Native American	1,255	688	1,943	8.0%
Other	315	114	429	1.7%
Total	17,914	6,427	24,341	100.0%

TABLE XV

Percentage of Arrests
by Race and Year

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
White	20780	21493	23636	26288	26109	27059	27138	25622	25138	24969	23933	23486	21802
%	(91.1)	(91.3)	(92.0)	(92.8)	(92.0)	(91.8)	(92.5)	(92.1)	(91.5)	(91.5)	(89.7)	(89.7)	(89.6)
Black	101	101	111	129	158	147	146	111	153	140	176	179	167
%	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Native American	1864 (6.2)	1768 (7.5)	1735 (6.8)	1876 (6.6)	2057 (7.3)	2221 (7.5)	2003 (6.8)	2021 (7.3)	2115 (7.7)	2091 (7.7)	2491 (9.3)	2413 (9.2)	1943 (8.0)
Other	57	188	206	36	37	44	46	55	52	71	82	92	429
%	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(1.7)
Total	22802	23550	25688	28329	28361	29471	29333	27809	27458	27271	26682	26170	24341

PROPERTY LOSS TO CRIME

Table XVI presents the annual statewide dollar value of reported property losses, value of property recovered, and percent recovered for the period of 1977 through 1989.

TABLE XVI

Property Loss to Crime
North Dakota, 1977-1989

Year	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
1977	$4,647,442	$2,181,163	47%
1978	5,969,383	2,790,073	47%
1979	7,053,153	3,568,907	51%
1980	8,773,753	3,992,838	46%
1981	8,865,139	4,109,378	46%
1982	8,725,532	4,305,097	49%
1983	8,782,823	3,957,757	45%
1984	7,740,904	3,448,505	45%
1985	8,116,022	3,686,750	45%
1986	7,452,333	3,303,453	44%
1987	8,577,693	3,165,137	37%
1988	9,225,631	3,391,176	37%
1989	8,251,241	3,302,306	40%

Table XVII provides a breakdown of value of property reported stolen by type of property. Eighty-one percent of the value of locally stolen motor vehicles and 37 percent of office equipment were recovered. Forty percent of the total dollar value of property stolen was recovered in 1989. Locally stolen motor vehicles account for over 30 percent of the total dollar value of property reported stolen.

Table XVIII on the next page presents the value of property stolen in terms of type of index offense involved. Average dollar value per offense is also included in this table. The average dollar value per robbery was $ 895.87 and the average burglary involved the stealing of $627.66 worth of property. Larceny/thefts involved property worth $ 314.00 on the average. Motor vehicle thefts averaged $ 3,552.66 per offense in 1989.

TABLE XVII

Property Stolen and Recovered
by Type of Property
North Dakota, 1989

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	%
Currency, Notes, etc.	748,457	154,736	21%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	485,757	59,867	12%
Clothing and Furs	192,326	49,334	26%
Locally Stolen Motor Veh.	2,607,655	2,120,812	81%
Office Equipment	181,589	67,587	37%
TV's, Radios, Cameras, etc.	784,000	127,147	16%
Firearms	93,686	26,066	28%
Household Goods	206,369	30,918	15%
Consumable Goods	178,694	54,580	31%
Livestock	83,816	9,697	12%
Miscellaneous	2,688,892	601,562	22%
GRAND TOTAL	8,251,241	3,302,306	40%

TABLE XVIII

Value of Property Stolen, by Offense Type
North Dakota, 1989

Offense	Reported Offenses*	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	9	0	0.00
Forcible Rape	78	5	0.06
Aggravated Assault	266	0	0.00
Robbery			
Highway	4	941	235.25
Commercial House	7	12,035	1,719.29
Gas or Service Station	3	3,396	1,132.00
Chain Store	15	5,606	373.73
Residence	10	1,574	157.40
Bank	0	0	0.00
Miscellaneous	22	31,096	1,413.45
TOTAL ROBBERY	61	54,648	895.87
Burglary			
Residence			
Night	561	272,989	486.61
Day	243	242,611	998.40
Unknown	521	286,047	549.03
Non-Residence			
Night	637	416,469	653.80
Day	143	122,830	858.95
Unknown	238	129,664	544.81
TOTAL BURGLARY	2,343	1,470,610	627.66
Larceny-Theft			
Pocket-Picking	10	1,167	116.70
Purse-Snatching	32	4,548	142.13
Shoplifting	1,998	98,424	49.26
From Motor Vehicles	1,834	641,067	349.55
Auto Accessories	2,522	699,094	277.20
Bicycles	1,467	212,406	144.79
From Buildings	1,692	729,493	431.14
From Coin-operated Machines	359	298,447	831.33
All Other	3,301	1,464,895	443.77
TOTAL LARCENY-THEFT	13,215	4,149,541	314.00
Motor Vehicle Theft	734	2,607,655	3,552.66
GRAND TOTAL	16,704	8,282,459	495.84

*In some categories, totals do not agree with totals in previous tables because the data is taken from two different report forms.

Index Crime by Contributor

Total reported index offenses are presented from several different perspectives in the following sections to provide comparisons as to where crime occurred in North Dakota in 1989.

INDEX OFFENSES BY INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTIONS

Currently, 51 of the 53 county sheriff's departments report directly to the UCR program as do the police departments of 22 cities in North Dakota. All cities with a population of over 2,000 report directly with the exceptions of Bottineau, and Oakes. Data from Bottineau is reported by the County Sheriff who provides police services to the city.

Table XIX lists county population and county index crime rate per 100,000 population for 1989. Total offenses reported varied from 215 reported by the Ward County Sheriff's Office to no index offenses reported by Logan County and Adams County.

Large cities often have a significant influence on the crime rate in the surrounding county. A county's crime rate is calculated using the county population (not including the population of any cities which are also UCR reporting jurisdictions) and the total number of index offenses reported by the county sheriff (not including index offenses reported by city police departments).

Table XX on the next page ranks the cities by crime rate per 100,000 population for 1989. Appendix B, "Index Offenses by Jurisdiction," provides more detail on what type of crimes are most frequently reported by each jurisdiction. Appendix C, "Percent Contributions Reported by Jurisdiction," lists the percentages of total statewide index crime per reporting jurisdiction.

TABLE XIX

UCR Reporting County Sheriffs' Offices Ranked by Crime Rate 1989

	County	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000
1	Ramsey	5,070	120	2366.9
2	Stutsman	7,531	141	1872.3
3	McLean	11,662	211	1809.3
4	Cavalier	3,933	69	1728.0
5	Benson	7,314	123	1681.7
6	Eddy	3,163	44	1391.1
7	Williams	9,962	128	1284.9
8	Wells	3,894	48	1232.7
9	Kidder	3,657	45	1230.5
10	Morton	9,735	118	1212.1
11	Divide	3,064	37	1207.6
12	Richland	9,478	106	1118.4
13	Dickey	6,523	72	1103.8
14	Bottineau	8,598	90	1046.8
15	Pierce	2,352	23	977.9
16	Sargent	4,942	48	971.3
17	Billings	1,285	12	933.9
18	Burleigh	12,513	115	919.0
19	Golden Valley	2,273	20	879.9
20	Ward	25,025	215	859.1
21	Rolette	12,058	101	837.6
22	Traill	5,614	47	837.2
23	Mountrail	7,511	62	825.5
24	McKenzie	5,643	46	815.2
25	Walsh	9,715	77	792.6
26	Pembina	10,180	79	776.0
27	Renville	3,360	26	773.8
28	Stark	7,976	61	764.8
29	Barnes	5,969	44	737.1
30	Emmons	5,337	39	730.7
31	Nelson	4,645	33	710.4
32	McHenry	7,116	50	702.6
33	Bowman	2,105	14	665.1
34	Grand Forks	21,813	140	641.8
35	Oliver	2,570	16	583.7
36	Cass	18,648	110	589.9
37	Sheridan	2,570	15	583.7
38	Grant	3,953	22	556.5
39	Ransom	4,141	20	483.0
40	Towner	3,854	18	467.0
41	Griggs	3,459	16	462.6
42	Burke	3,261	15	583.7
43	Dunn	4,447	18	404.8
44	Mercer	10,031	39	388.8
45	LaMoure	5,732	21	366.4
46	McIntosh	4,250	13	305.9
47	Foster	1,838	5	272.0
48	Hettinger	3,657	5	136.7
49	Slope	1,807	1	92.0
50	Adams	3,261	0	0.0
51	Logan	3,064	0	0.0
52	Sioux	4,151	****No Report***	
53	Steel	2,767	****No Report***	

TABLE XX

UCR Reporting Police Departments Ranked by Crime Rate 1989

	City	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000
1	Grand Forks	37,864	2,370	6259.2
2	Devils Lake	7,877	472	5992.1
3	Fargo	68,965	3,692	5353.2
4	Bismarck	47,182	2,208	4679.8
5	Minot	34,670	1,498	4320.7
6	Jamestown	15,497	597	3852.4
7	Mandan	15,368	553	3598.4
8	UND	10,000	349	3490.0
9	Williston	13,066	452	3459.4
10	West Fargo	11,415	381	3337.7
11	Grafton	4,714	141	2991.1
12	Dickinson	16,436	471	2865.7
13	Wahpeton	9,597	253	2636.2
14	Watford City	1,967	44	2236.9
15	Bowman	1,848	40	2164.5
16	Valley City	6,978	126	1805.7
17	Carrington	2,412	34	1409.6
18	Rugby	2,985	35	1172.5
19	Harvey	2,431	12	493.6
20	Mayville	1,927	9	467.0
21	Hazen	3,311	11	332.2
22	Langdon*	2,332	6	257.3

*Langdon reported Jan. through March only.

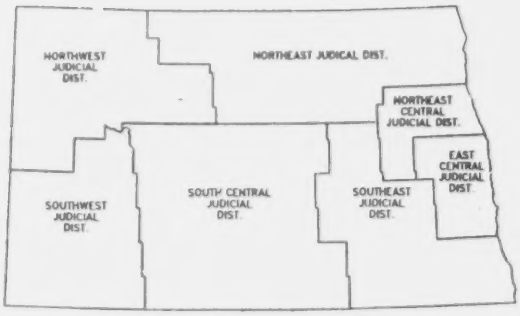
INDEX CRIME BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

This section presents index crime rates calculated for each judicial district to provide for ready comparison with data on court caseloads published annually by the state court administrator. Figure XVI is a map of the judicial district boundaries. The crime rate for each district for 1989 is shown beneath the map and a ranking is given by crime rate.

Geographic size and population size seem to impact reported crime most significantly when a relatively large population is grouped into a relatively small geographical area, as in the cases of the East Central and Northeast Central Judicial Districts. Figure XVII shows the relative proportion of the total statewide index crime reported by law enforcement agencies in each of the judicial districts. Note the proportions of crimes reported in the East Central and Northeast Central districts in Figure XVII compared to their sizes in Figure XVI.

Figure XVI

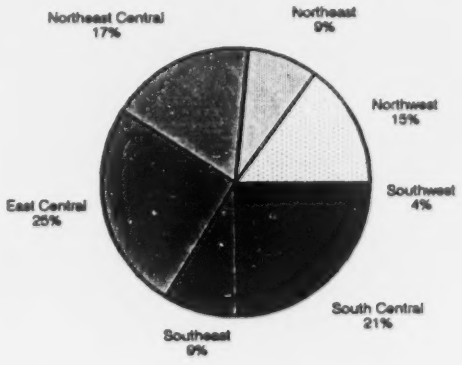
Index Crime by Judicial District



District	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000	Rank
Northwest	106,169	2,497	2,397.1	4
Northeast	91,518	1,430	1,562.5	6
Northeast Central	77,781	2,908	3,738.7	2
East Central	109,336	4,239	3,877.0	1
Southeast	85,788	1,511	1,761.3	5
South Central	141,528	3,465	2,488.3	3
Southwest	44,375	642	1,466.8	7

Figure XVII

Index Offenses by Judicial District



RURAL-URBAN

The "urban" areas of the state were originally defined in 1980 as those communities with populations of 2,500 or greater and which reported directly to the UCR program. This was an arbitrary determination and definition, but it does allow us to talk about rural crime without addressing the state as a whole. The 16 cities listed below were included in our definition of "urban" areas. Some of these cities no longer have populations of at least 2,500 and the city of Hazen has grown to a population of 3,311. However, to maintain continuity, we will continue using the same list of cities to determine the "urban" population. All other portions of the state are designated as "rural" for purposes of this section.

City	Population
Bismarck	47,182
Carrington	2,412
Devils Lake	7,877
Dickinson	16,436
Fargo	68,965
Grand Forks	34,864
Grafton	4,714
Harvey	2,413
Jamestown	15,497
Mandan	15,368
Minot	34,670
Rugby	2,985
Valley City	6,978
Wahpeton	9,597
West Fargo	11,415
Williston	13,066
TOTAL	294,439

The rural and urban index crime rate both decreased from 1988 to 1989. While 55 percent of the state's population is "rural", the rural areas have contributed less than 25 percent of the total index crimes reported annually. See Table XXI for more information.

TABLE XXI

Rural-Urban Index Crime Distribution North Dakota, 1982-1989

		Population	Index Offenses	Rate/ 100,000	% of Total	%change in Rate
1982	Rural	370,531 (55%)	4,019	1084.7	23%	
	Urban	299,469 (45%)	13,582	4535.4	77%	
1983	Rural	376,030 (55%)	4,344	1155.2	24%	6%
	Urban	303,970 (45%)	13,666	4495.8	76%	- 1%
1984	Rural	376,805 (55%)	3,876	1028.7	22%	-11%
	Urban	309,195 (45%)	13,603	4399.8	78%	- 2%
1985	Rural	366,755 (56%)	3,991	1031.9	22%	.3%
	Urban	299,245 (44%)	14,165	4733.6	78%	8%
1986	Rural	360,618 (56%)	3,692	1022.5	22%	- 1%
	Urban	296,382 (44%)	13,586	4548.5	78%	- 4%
1987	Rural	375,023 (56%)	4,178	1114.1	22%	9%
	Urban	296,977 (44%)	14,706	4951.9	78%	9%
1988	Rural	366,702 (55%)	4,074	1111.0	23%	-.3%
	Urban	296,296 (45%)	14,003	4736.1	77%	- 4%
1989	Rural	355,561 (55%)	3,409	932.5	20%	-16%
	Urban	294,439 (44%)	13,296	4515.4	80%	-5%

APPENDICES

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OFFENSES IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groupings designated as Part I and Part II crimes. Information on the number of Part I offenses known to law enforcement, the number cleared by arrest or exceptional means, and the number of persons arrested is reported monthly. Arrest data are reported for Part I and Part II offenses. The Crime Index is composed of offenses 1-7 with the exception as noted in item 1 below.

NOTE: The classifications of these offenses for UCR reporting purposes are based on law enforcement investigation as opposed to determination by a court, medical examiner, jury, or other judicial hearing.

PART I OFFENSES

1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

   a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter:

      The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; and (2) the killing of a felon by a private citizen.

   b. Manslaughter by negligence:

      The killing of another person through gross negligence. Excludes traffic fatalities. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

   The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used -- victim under age of consent) are excluded.

3. ROBBERY

   The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear.

4. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

   An unlawful act by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

5. BURGLARY

   Breaking or entering. The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

6. LARCENY/THEFT

   The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

   The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

8. Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, personal property of another, etc.

PART II OFFENSES

9. OTHER ASSAULTS (SIMPLE)

Assaults or attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Attempts are included.

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are larceny by bailee and bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY-- BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property, including attempts.

14. VANDALISM

Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. WEAPONS -- CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Attempts are included.

16. PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring, or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.

17. SEX OFFENSES (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)

Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals and the like. Attempts are included.

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

State and local offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale,use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

19. GAMBLING

Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN

Non-support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. LIQUOR LAWS

State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (offense 23) and "driving under the influence" (offense 21).

23. DRUNKENNESS

Drunkenness or intoxication. Excluded is "driving under the influence" (offense 21).

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Breach of peace.

25. VAGRANCY

Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

All violations of state or local laws, except offenses 1-25 and traffic offenses.

27. SUSPICION

No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. RUNAWAYS

Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.

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NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIMES BY REPORTING JURISDICTION NORTH DAKOTA, 1989

The rate per 100,000 population is shown in parentheses immediately below the actual number of incidents reported for each offense type. A county-wide total is also shown for each of those counties which have more than one reporting jurisdiction within its geographic boundaries.

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Barnes	County S.O.	44 (737.1)				6 (100.5)	18 (301.6)	19 (318.3)	1 (16.8)
	Valley City P.D.	126 (1805.7)			1 (14.3)	2 (28.7)	13 (186.3)	102 (1461.7)	8 (114.6)
	County-wide Total	170 (1313.0)			1 (7.7)	8 (61.8)	31 (239.4)	121 (934.6)	9 (69.5)
Benson	County S.O.	123 (1661.7)					54 (736.3)	64 (875.0)	5 (68.4)
Billings	County S.O.	12 (933.9)				1 (77.8)	3 (233.5)	8 (622.6)	
Bottineau	County S.O.	90 (1046.8)					23 (267.5)	63 (732.7)	4 (46.5)
Bowman	County S.O.	14 (662.1)					2 (95.0)	12 (570.1)	
	Bowman P.D.	40 (2164.5)				1 (54.1)	9 (487.0)	28 (1515.2)	2 (108.2)
	County-wide Total	54 (1366.1)				1 (25.3)	11 (278.3)	40 (1011.9)	2 (50.6)
Burke	County S.O.	15 (460.0)					11 (337.3)	4 (122.7)	
Burleigh	County S.O.	115 (919.0)		2 (16.0)		3 (24.0)	24 (191.8)	81 (647.3)	5 (40.0)
	Bismarck P.D.	2208 (4679.8)		2 (4.2)	7 (14.8)	20 (42.4)	291 (616.8)	1803 (3821.4)	85 (180.2)
	County-wide Total	2323 (3891.4)		4 (6.7)	7 (11.7)	23 (38.5)	315 (527.7)	1884 (3156.0)	90 (150.8)
Cass	County S.O.	110 (589.9)		6 (32.2)		6 (32.2)	25 (134.1)	61 (327.1)	12 (64.4)
	Fargo P.D.	3892 (5363.4)		23 (33.4)	26 (37.7)	62 (89.9)	456 (661.2)	2961 (4293.5)	164 (237.8)
	West Fargo P.D.	381 (3337.7)		4 (35.0)	7 (6..3)	4 (35.0)	54 (473.1)	284 (2488.0)	28 (245.3)
	County-wide Total	4183 (4224.1)		33 (33.3)	33 (33.3)	72 (72.7)	535 (540.3)	3306 (3338.4)	204 (206.0)
Cavalier	County S.O.	69 (1728.0)					18 (450.8)	48 (1202.1)	3 (75.1)
	Langdon P.D.	8 (257.3)					1 (42.9)	5 (214.4)	
	County-wide Total	75 (1185.8)					19 (300.4)	53 (837.9)	3 (47.4)
Dickey	County S.O.	72 (1103.8)				5 (76.7)	17 (260.6)	50 (766.5)	
Divide	County S.O.	37 (1207.6)		1 (32.6)			5 (163.2)	31 (1011.7)	

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Dunn	County S.O.	18 (404.8)					3 (67.5)	14 (314.8)	1 (22.5)
Eddy	County S.O.	44 (1391.1)		7 (221.3)			11 (347.8)	25 (790.4)	1 (31.6)
Emmons	County S.O.	39 (730.7)					13 (243.5)	21 (393.5)	5 (93.7)
Foster	County S.O.	5 (272.0)					1 (54.4)	3 (163.2)	1 (54.4)
	Carrington P.D.	34 (1409.6)				2 (82.9)	4 (165.8)	28 (1160.9)	
	County-wide Total	39 (917.6)				2 (47.1)	5 (117.6)	31 (729.4)	1 (23.5)
Golden Valley	County S.O.	20 (879.9)					3 (132.0)	17 (747.9)	
Grand Forks	County S.O.	140 (641.8)	1 (4.6)	1 (4.6)		11 (50.4)	29 (132.9)	93 (426.4)	5 (22.9)
	Grand Forks P.D.	2370 (6259.2)	1 (2.6)	14 (37.0)	11 (29.1)	13 (34.3)	314 (829.3)	1928 (5091.9)	89 (235.1)
	UND	349 (3490.0)					2 (20.0)	343 (3430.0)	4 (40.0)
	County-wide Total	2859 (4103.2)	2 (2.9)	15 (21.5)	11 (15.8)	24 (34.4)	345 (495.1)	2364 (3392.8)	98 (140.8)
Grant	County S.O.	22 (556.5)			2 (50.6)	1 (25.3)	10 (253.0)	7 (177.1)	2 (50.6)
Griggs	County S.O.	18 (462.6)				1 (26.6)	9 (231.3)	5 (144.6)	2 (57.8)
Hettinger	County S.O.	8 (136.7)					2 (54.7)	3 (82.0)	
Kidder	County S.O.	45 (1230.5)				2 (54.7)	10 (273.4)	31 (847.7)	2 (54.7)
LaMoure	County S.O.	21 (366.4)				1 (17.4)	2 (34.9)	18 (314.0)	
McHenry	County S.O.	50 (702.6)		3 (42.2)		2 (28.1)	21 (295.1)	23 (323.2)	1 (14.1)
McIntosh	County S.O.	13 (305.9)				1 (23.5)	4 (94.1)	8 (188.2)	
McKenzie	County S.O.	48 (815.2)				1 (17.7)	1 (17.7)	42 (744.3)	2 (35.4)
	Watford City P.D.	44 (2206.9)				1 (50.8)	3 (152.5)	36 (1931.9)	2 (101.7)
	County-wide Total	90 (1182.7)				2 (26.3)	4 (52.6)	80 (1051.2)	4 (52.6)
McLean	County S.O.	211 (1509.3)				1 (8.6)	59 (505.9)	150 (1286.2)	1 (8.6)
Mercer	County S.O.	39 (385.8)					17 (169.5)	18 (179.4)	4 (39.9)
	Hazen P.D.	11 (332.2)				2 (60.4)	1 (30.2)	8 (241.6)	
	County-wide Total	50 (374.8)				2 (15.0)	18 (134.9)	26 (194.9)	4 (30.0)
Morton	County S.O.	118 (1212.1)	1 (10.3)	2 (20.5)		13 (133.5)	13 (133.5)	82 (842.3)	7 (71.9)
	Mandan P.D.	553 (3566.4)			1 (6.5)	5 (32.5)	36 (234.3)	489 (3181.9)	22 (143.2)

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Morton	County-wide Total	671 (2673.0)	1 (4.0)	2 (8.0)	1 (4.0)	18 (71.7)	49 (195.2)	571 (2274.6)	29 (115.5)
Mountrail	County S.O.	82 (825.5)					12 (159.6)	46 (536.1)	2 (26.6)
Nelson	County S.O.	33 (710.4)					17 (366.0)	14 (301.4)	2 (43.1)
Oliver	County S.O.	16 (622.6)					2 (77.8)	14 (544.7)	
Pembina	County S.O.	79 (776.0)		1 (9.8)		2 (19.6)	23 (225.9)	46 (451.9)	7 (68.8)
Pierce	County S.O.	23 (977.9)					1 (42.5)	21 (892.8)	1 (42.5)
	Rugby P.D.	35 (1172.5)					1 (33.5)	34 (1139.0)	
	County-wide Total	58 (1086.8)					2 (37.5)	55 (1030.5)	1 (18.7)
Ramsey	County S.O.	120 (2396.9)				1 (19.7)	24 (473.4)	90 (1775.1)	5 (98.8)
	Devils Lake P.D.	472 (5992.1)				5 (63.5)	23 (292.0)	415 (5268.5)	29 (368.2)
	County-wide Total	592 (4572.5)				6 (46.3)	47 (363.0)	505 (3900.5)	34 (262.6)
Ransom	County S.O.	20 (483.0)					9 (217.3)	11 (265.6)	
Renville	County S.O.	26 (773.6)					3 (89.3)	23 (684.5)	
Richland	County S.O.	109 (1118.4)				9 (95.0)	28 (296.4)	66 (695.8)	4 (42.2)
	Wahpeton P.D.	253 (2636.2)				10 (104.2)	13 (135.5)	223 (2323.6)	7 (72.9)
	County-wide Total	359 (1882.0)				19 (99.6)	41 (214.9)	288 (1509.6)	11 (57.7)
Rolette	County S.O.	101 (837.6)				2 (16.6)	34 (282.0)	61 (505.9)	4 (33.2)
Sargent	County S.O.	48 (971.3)				2 (40.5)	15 (303.5)	28 (566.6)	3 (60.7)
Sheridan	County S.O.	15 (583.7)					3 (116.7)	12 (466.9)	
Slope	County S.O.	1 (92.0)						1 (92.0)	
Stark	County S.O.	81 (764.8)		1 (12.5)		1 (12.5)	26 (326.0)	31 (388.7)	2 (25.1)
	Dickinson P.D.	471 (2865.7)			1 (6.1)	8 (48.7)	50 (304.2)	395 (2403.3)	17 (103.4)
	County-wide Total	552 (2179.3)		1 (4.1)	1 (4.1)	9 (36.9)	76 (311.3)	426 (1745.0)	19 (77.8)
Stutsman	County S.O.	141 (1872.3)		1 (13.3)		14 (185.9)	45 (597.5)	71 (942.8)	10 (132.8)
	Jamestown P.D.	597 (3852.4)		3 (19.4)	3 (19.4)	5 (32.3)	89 (574.3)	456 (2955.4)	39 (251.7)
	County-wide Total	738 (3204.8)		4 (17.4)	3 (13.0)	19 (82.5)	134 (581.9)	529 (2297.2)	49 (212.8)
Towner	County S.O	18 (467.0)					10 (296.5)	8 (207.6)	

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Traill	County S.O.	47 (837.2)				1 (17.8)	13 (231.6)	30 (534.4)	3 (53.4)
	Mayville P.D.	9 (487.0)					2 (103.8)	6 (311.4)	1 (51.9)
	County-wide Total	56 (742.6)				1 (13.3)	15 (198.9)	36 (477.4)	4 (53.0)
Walsh	County S.O.	77 (792.6)					15 (154.4)	47 (483.8)	15 (154.4)
	Grafton P.D.	141 (2991.1)		1 (21.2)		2 (42.4)	23 (487.9)	111 (2354.7)	4 (84.9)
	County-wide Total	218 (1510.8)		1 (6.9)		2 (13.9)	38 (263.4)	158 (1096.0)	19 (131.7)
Ward	County S.O.	215 (959.1)				24 (95.9)	45 (179.8)	130 (519.5)	16 (63.9)
	Minot P.D.	1498 (4320.7)		4 (11.5)	1 (2.9)	5 (14.4)	148 (421.1)	1273 (3671.8)	69 (199.0)
	County-wide Total	1713 (2669.6)		4 (6.7)	1 (1.7)	29 (46.8)	191 (320.0)	1403 (2350.3)	85 (142.4)
Wells	County S.O.	48 (1232.7)				4 (102.7)	19 (487.9)	25 (642.0)	
	Harvey P.D.	12 (493.6)					4 (164.5)	8 (329.1)	
	County-wide Total	60 (946.6)				4 (63.2)	23 (363.6)	33 (521.7)	
Williams	County S.O.	128 (1284.9)				2 (20.1)	43 (431.6)	79 (793.0)	4 (40.2)
	Williston P.D.	482 (3459.4)	1 (7.7)	2 (15.3)	1 (7.7)	2 (15.3)	12 (91.8)	412 (3153.2)	22 (168.4)
	County-wide Total	580 (2518.7)	1 (4.3)	2 (8.7)	1 (4.3)	4 (17.4)	55 (238.8)	491 (2132.2)	26 (112.9)

UCR Reporting Jurisdictions, 1989
Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses

Reporting Jurisdiction	Number of Index Offenses	% of Statewide Total Index Offenses
Fargo P.D.	3692	22.10
Grand Forks P.D.	2370	14.19
Bismarck P.D.	2208	13.22
Minot P.D.	1496	8.97
Jamestown P.D.	597	3.57
Mandan P.D.	553	3.31
Devils Lake P.D.	472	2.83
Dickinson P.D.	471	2.82
Williston	452	2.71
West Fargo P.D.	381	2.28
UND P.D.	349	2.09
Wahpeton P.D.	253	1.51
Ward County S.O.	215	1.29
McLean County S.O.	211	1.26
Grafton P.D.	141	0.84
Stutsman County S.O.	141	0.84
Grand Forks County S.O.	140	0.84
Williams County S.O.	128	0.77
Valley City P.D.	126	0.75
Benson County S.O.	123	0.74
Ramsey County S.O.	120	0.72
Morton County S.O.	118	0.71
Burleigh County S.O.	115	0.69
Cass County S.O.	110	0.66
Richland County S.O.	108	0.63
Rolette County S.O.	101	0.60
Bottineau County S.O.	90	0.54
Pembina County S.O.	79	0.47
Walsh County S.O.	77	0.46
Dickey County S.O.	72	0.43
Cavalier County S.O.	69	0.41
Mountrail County S.O.	62	0.37
Stark County S.O.	61	0.37
McHenry County S.O.	50	0.30
Sargent County S.O.	48	0.29
Wells County S.O.	48	0.29
Traill County S.O.	47	0.28
McKenzie County S.O.	46	0.28
Kidder County S.O.	45	0.27
Barnes County S.O.	44	0.26
Eddy County S.O.	44	0.26
Watford City P.D.	44	0.26
Bowman P.D.	40	0.24
Emmons County S.O.	39	0.23
Mercer County S.O.	39	0.23
Divide County S.O.	37	0.22
Rugby P.D.	36	0.21
Carrington P.D.	34	0.20
Nelson County S.O.	33	0.20
Renville County S.O.	26	0.16
Pierce County S.O.	23	0.14
Grant County S.O.	22	0.13
LaMoure County S.O.	21	0.13
Golden Valley County S.O.	20	0.12
Ransom County S.O.	20	0.12
Dunn County S.O.	18	0.11
Towner County S.O.	18	0.11
Griggs County S.O.	16	0.10
Oliver County S.O.	16	0.10
Burke County S.O.	15	0.09
Sheridan County S.O.	15	0.09
Bowman County S.O.	14	0.08
McIntosh County S.O.	13	0.08
Billings County S.O.	12	0.07
Harvey P.D.	12	0.07
Hazen P.D.	11	0.07
Mayville P.D.	9	0.05
Langdon P.D.	6	0.04
Foster County S.O.	5	0.03
Hettinger County S.O.	5	0.03
Slope County S.O.	1	0.01
Adams County S.O.	0	0.00
Logan County S.O.	0	0.00
Sioux County S.O.	******No Report******	
Steele County S.O.	******No Report******	

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NUMBER OF FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1989

AGENCY	Law Enforcement Officers M	Law Enforcement Officers F	Civilian Employees M	Civilian Employees F	Total Full-time M	Total Full-time F	Total	Pop.
Adams County	3	2	0	0	3	2	5	3,261
Barnes County	11	0	0	0	11	0	11	5,969
Valley City	12	0	1	2	13	2	15	6,978
Benson County	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	7,314
Billings County	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	1,285
Bottineau County	8	0	1	3	9	3	12	8,598
Bowman County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2,105
Bowman	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,848
Burke County	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	3,261
Burleigh County	27	3	4	3	31	6	37	12,513
Bismarck	62	5	8	16	70	21	91	47,182
Cass County	31	3	5	14	36	17	53	18,648
Fargo	73	5	1	22	74	30	104	68,965
West Fargo	13	0	1	4	14	4	18	11,415
Cavalier County	3	0	1	3	4	3	7	3,993
Langdon	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,332
Dickey County	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	6,523
Divide County	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	3,064
Dunn County	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	4,447
Eddy County	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	3,163
Emmons County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	5,537
Foster County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,838
Carrington	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,412
Golden Valley County	2	0	0	4	2	4	6	2,273
Grand Forks County	16	1	0	6	16	7	23	21,813
Grand Forks	59	4	7	16	66	20	86	37,864
UND Jurisdiction	9	1	1	4	10	5	15	10,000
Grant County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,953
Griggs County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,459
Hettinger County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,657
Kidder County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,657
LaMoure County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	5,732
Logan County	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	3,064
McHenry County	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	7,116
McIntosh County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4,250
McKenzie County	5	0	0	5	5	5	10	5,643
Watford City	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	1,967
McLean County	20	0	2	2	22	2	24	11,662
Mercer County	13	6	0	0	13	6	19	10,031
Hazen	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	3,311
Morton County	18	0	0	8	18	8	26	9,735
Mandan	22	1	2	7	24	8	32	15,368
Mountrail County	5	0	1	3	6	3	9	7,511
Nelson County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	4,645
Oliver County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	2,570
Pembina County	13	0	0	4	13	4	17	10,180
Pierce County	2	0	2	2	4	2	6	2,352
Rugby	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,985
Ramsey County	6	0	0	1	6	1	7	5,070
Devils Lake	10	2	1	1	11	3	14	7,877
Ransom County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	4,141
Lisbon	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,987

Appendix D

AGENCY	Law Enforcement Officers M	Law Enforcement Officers F	Civilian Employees M	Civilian Employees F	Total Full-time M	Total Full-time F	Total	Pop.
Renville County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	3,360
Richland County	7	0	4	2	11	2	13	9,478
Wahpeton	11	1	2	4	13	5	18	9,597
Rolette County	5	0	2	1	7	1	8	12,058
Sargent County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	4,942
Sheridan County	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2,570
Sioux County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4,151
Slope County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,087
Stark County	9	0	0	3	9	3	12	7,976
Dickinson	25	1	2	9	27	10	37	16,436
Steele County	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,767
Stutsman County	8	2	0	0	8	2	10	7,531
Jamestown	27	1	0	3	27	4	31	15,497
Towner County	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3,854
Traill County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	5,614
Hillsboro	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,354
Mayville	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,927
Walsh County	8	0	0	1	8	1	9	9,715
Grafton	10	0	3	0	13	0	13	4,714
Ward County	14	1	0	1	14	2	16	25,025
Minot	47	6	5	10	52	16	68	34,670
Wells County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,894
Harvey	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,431
Williams County	22	3	0	1	22	4	26	9,962
Williston	21	1	0	3	21	4	25	13,066
N.D. Highway Patrol	118	1	43	30	161	31	192	
TOTALS	872	63	102	203	974	266	1,240	

Violent Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Violent Crimes	Violent Crime Rate**
1970	618,000	211	34.1
1971	627,000	238	38.0
1972	631,000	290	46.0
1973	632,000	389	61.6
1974	634,000	319	50.3
1975	638,000	336	52.7
1976	645,000	462	71.6
1977	649,000	433	66.7
1978	651,000	436	67.0
1979	652,000	398	61.0
1980	652,700	350	53.6
1981	652,200	444	68.1
1982	670,000	420	62.7
1983	680,000	365	53.7
1984	686,000	361	52.6
1985	686,000	324	47.2
1986	679,000	353	52.0
1987	672,000	367	54.6
1988	663,000	392	59.1
1989	660,000	414	62.7

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Murder Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Murders	Rate**
1970	618,000	3	0.5
1971	627,000	8	1.3
1972	631,000	8	1.3
1973	632,000	5	0.8
1974	634,000	9	1.4
1975	638,000	5	0.8
1976	645,000	9	1.4
1977	649,000	6	0.9
1978	651,000	9	1.4
1979	652,000	13	2.0
1980	652,700	13	2.0
1981	652,200	17	2.6
1982	670,000	6	0.9
1983	680,000	17	2.5
1984	686,000	12	1.7
1985	686,000	9	1.3
1986	679,000	10	1.5
1987	672,000	11	1.6
1988	663,000	11	1.7
1989	660,000	9	1.4

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Forcible Rape Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Rapes	Rate**
1970	618,000	38	12.3
1971	627,000	26	8.3
1972	631,000	31	9.8
1973	632,000	47	14.9
1974	634,000	50	15.8
1975	638,000	36	11.3
1976	645,000	36	11.2
1977	649,000	55	16.9
1978	651,000	58	17.8
1979	652,000	53	16.3
1980	652,700	62	19.0
1981	652,200	57	17.5
1982	670,000	66	19.7
1983	680,000	84	24.7
1984	686,000	87	25.4
1985	686,000	51	14.9
1986	679,000	79	23.3
1987	672,000	52	15.5
1988	663,000	74	22.3
1989	660,000	78	23.6

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 females.

Robbery Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Robberies	Rate**
1970	618,000	40	6.5
1971	627,000	47	7.5
1972	631,000	56	8.9
1973	632,000	47	7.4
1974	634,000	82	12.9
1975	638,000	89	13.9
1976	645,000	104	16.1
1977	649,000	87	13.4
1978	651,000	100	15.4
1979	652,000	65	10.0
1980	652,700	50	7.7
1981	652,200	85	13.0
1982	670,000	88	13.1
1983	680,000	53	7.8
1984	686,000	50	7.3
1985	686,000	43	6.3
1986	679,000	47	6.9
1987	672,000	51	7.6
1988	663,000	54	8.1
1989	660,000	61	9.2

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Aggravated Assault Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Aggravated Assaults	Rate**
1970	618,000	130	21.0
1971	627,000	157	25.0
1972	631,000	195	30.9
1973	632,000	290	45.9
1974	634,000	178	28.1
1975	638,000	206	32.3
1976	645,000	313	48.5
1977	649,000	285	43.9
1978	651,000	270	41.5
1979	652,000	270	41.4
1980	652,700	229	35.1
1981	652,200	287	44.0
1982	670,000	256	38.2
1983	680,000	211	31.0
1984	686,000	212	30.9
1985	686,000	221	32.2
1986	679,000	217	32.0
1987	672,000	253	37.6
1988	663,000	253	38.2
1989	660,000	266	40.3

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Property Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Property Crimes	Rate**
1970	618,000	9897	1601.5
1971	627,000	12202	1946.1
1972	631,000	12237	1939.3
1973	632,000	12913	2043.2
1974	634,000	13341	2104.3
1975	638,000	14505	2273.5
1976	645,000	15705	2434.9
1977	649,000	15772	2430.2
1978	651,000	15159	2328.6
1979	652,000	17534	2689.3
1980	652,700	18974	2907.0
1981	652,200	19237	2949.6
1982	670,000	17186	2565.1
1983	680,000	17645	2594.9
1984	686,000	17118	2495.3
1985	686,000	17835	2599.9
1986	679,000	17105	2519.1
1987	672,000	18517	2755.5
1988	663,000	17685	2667.4
1989	660,000	16290	2468.2

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Burglary Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Burglaries	Rate**
1970	618,000	1769	286.2
1971	627,000	2124	338.8
1972	631,000	2257	357.7
1973	632,000	2454	388.3
1974	634,000	2758	435.0
1975	638,000	3424	536.7
1976	645,000	3077	477.1
1977	649,000	2888	445.0
1978	651,000	2744	421.5
1979	652,000	3013	462.1
1980	652,700	3184	487.8
1981	652,200	3295	505.2
1982	670,000	3053	455.7
1983	680,000	2933	431.3
1984	686,000	2697	393.1
1985	686,000	2889	421.1
1986	679,000	2576	379.4
1987	672,000	3026	450.3
1988	663,000	2886	435.3
1989	660,000	2341	354.7

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Larceny/Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Larceny/Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	7566	1224.3
1971	627,000	9536	1520.9
1972	631,000	9443	1496.5
1973	632,000	9618	1521.8
1974	634,000	9840	1552.1
1975	638,000	10252	1606.9
1976	645,000	11603	1798.9
1977	649,000	11949	1841.1
1978	651,000	11451	1759.0
1979	652,000	13461	2064.6
1980	652,700	14617	2239.5
1981	652,200	14855	2277.7
1982	670,000	13198	1969.9
1983	680,000	13845	2036.0
1984	686,000	13682	1994.5
1985	686,000	14144	2061.8
1986	679,000	13728	2021.8
1987	672,000	14670	2183.0
1988	663,000	14016	2114.0
1989	660,000	13215	2002.3

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1989

Year	Population*	Motor Vehicle Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	562	90.9
1971	627,000	542	86.4
1972	631,000	573	90.8
1973	632,000	841	133.1
1974	634,000	843	133.0
1975	638,000	829	129.9
1976	645,000	1025	158.9
1977	649,000	935	144.1
1978	651,000	961	147.6
1979	652,000	1061	162.7
1980	652,700	1143	175.1
1981	652,200	1084	166.2
1982	670,000	935	139.6
1983	680,000	867	127.5
1984	686,000	739	107.7
1985	686,000	802	116.9
1986	679,000	801	118.0
1987	672,000	821	122.2
1988	663,000	783	118.1
1989	660,000	734	111.2

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.